Frotispiece.



the spleet lingin conducted by the Language Arms

TALES, One Thousand and One HOURS.

By One of the 1797:

Select Virgins of Cusco,

YNCA of PERU,

TO

Dissuade him from a Resolution He had taken to destroy Himself by Poison.

Interspersed with

Curious and Historical Remarks, explaining the Religious and Civil Customs, and Ceremonies, of the Ancient Inhabitants of that GREAT EMPIRE.

Translated from the Original French,
By SAMUEL HUMPHREYS, Esq.

THE SECOND EDITION.

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Printed in the Year M.DCC.XXXV.





TO HER

ROYAL HIGHNESS

Princess Amelia

MADAM,



T has been, sometimes objected, to very amiable Characters in Fiction,

that the shining Qualities afcribed to them, have no real

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Pof-

Possessor, and only owe their Existence to the warm and lively Imagination of a Writer: This Consideration, Madram, induced me to lay the Peruvian Tales at Your Royal Highness's Feet, that they might be Honoured with the Protection of a Princess, who gives Reality to every Virtue and Accomplishment, which the finest Poetic Fancy ever ascribed to the Fair.

Whilst other Nations, Ma-DAM, are indebted to Romance and Fable, for their best Models

dels of either Sex, and have seldom an Opportunity to form any Idea of an engaging Princess, till they have read their imaginary Clelias and Cassandras; the happy Britons behold, in their Illustrious AMELIA, as Amiable and Accomplished a Daughter, as ever descended from a Glorious Monarch.

It is the Peculiarity of Your ROYAL HIGHNESS's most August Family, that they cannot possibly have any Enemies, but Savages and Barba-A 3 rians,

rians, a wretched Set of Infenfibles, utterly destitute of
Humanity and Justice; and the
most inveterate, even of that
unhappy sew, who profess to
be disaffected in lesser Particulars, are obliged to acknowledge their Veneration for
their Majesties, and their
Bright Offspring, that they
may not appear to have lost
all Remains of Reason and
Honour.

Whilst Beauty, without Affection; Wit, without Severity; Affability, without Art;

Art; and Elevation of Mind, without Imperiousness, are accounted Meritorious and Uncommon Qualifications; Your ROYAL HIGHNESS will never fail to be the Darling of a Brave and Loyal People.

Should Your ROYAL
HIGHNESS do me the Honour to think these Peruvian
STORIES no disagreeable
Entertainment, when You
withdraw from the Splendor of
the Circle, to a calm and contemplative Retirement, it will

A 4 be

be a Happiness equal to the highest Wishes of him who is Proud of having the Honour to be,

MADAM,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

Most Dutiful,

and Most Devoted

Humble Servant,

SAMUEL HUMPHREYS.



PREFACE



HEN I had employed fome leifure Hours in reading over these Peruvian Tales, in the Original, they appeared to me so innocently agreeable and enly was easily prevailed upon

tertaining, that I was eafily prevailed upon to attempt the Translation now offered to the Publick.

I am fensible, indeed, there are many ferious and contemplative Persons, to whom all Fictions in general appear tasteless and unimproving; and who limit the rational Pleasures of Reading, to Works of deep Learning and Solidity: In Consequence of which Persuasion, they consider Philosophic Systems of Nature, Methodical Essays on Morality and Religion, or Mathematical Investigations, as the only Sources from A 5 whence

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whence the pure Streams of Knowledge can flow into the Minds of Men.

When true Learning appears in her native and unaffected Drefs, I must own her Charms are irrefiftable; and shall always have the greatest Veneration for those Mafters of Science, who either unfold the Wonders of Terrestrial Nature to our View, or aftonish our Imagination with the Harmony of a Planetary System, and lead us to innumerable Suns and Worlds in the immense Regions of the Heavens. Each of the Sciences has some valuable Present to offer us, and the Divine, as well as the Moralist, has a just Claim to the Cultivation of our Souls: But when I have made this Concession, I hope, I may be permitted to allow some Merit to an agreeable and well-wrought Fiction, and rank it in that Class of Writing, which is capable of contributing to a Reader's Improvement.

It is well known, that Fable was frequently chosen by the Ancients to be the Vehicle of their Wisdom: The Grecian Esop, and the Arabian Lockman, have taught Lions, Wolves, and Foxes, to improve Mankind, and almost tempted us to forgive the Depredations those fierce Animals make on Flocks and Herds, for the Sake of the Instruction they have afforded us in their several Classes and Distri-

butions.

* has put Vanity out of Countenance: The Trees of the Field have reproached a mercenary People for electing a bad King +; and the howling Wilderness has enriched the World with as many Philosophic Lec-

tures, as the Tusculum of Cicero.

As to these Tales, they are calculated to recommend Virtue and Morality in various Instances; and whilst they amuse the Imagination, by a Number of surprising Incidents, they, at the same Time, affect a Reader with the amiable Impression of Humanity to his Fellow Creatures, Patriotism to his Country, Fortitude in his Misfortunes, and Purity in his Passion for the Fair.

If it should be objected, that the Stories related in this Work are altogether incredible, and consequently unworthy the Attention of the Judicious; that Exception will be best answered, by reminding those who urge it, of the uncommon Approbation with which the Arabian, Persian, and Turkish Tales were received by the Public, when they appeared in an English Dress; but, as I never yet heard them condemned for the Improbability which reignsthroughout them, I hope our Peruvian Adventures, which

* Parturiunt Montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Hor. † Jotham's Parable, Judges ix. 8.

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which are no more incredible than the Oriental, but, in many Particulars, more entertaining, will not be censured for a Circumstance, which was not thought a Desect in the Books above mentioned.

I might, on this Occasion, take Notice. that feveral learned Men, who have been well acquainted with the Structure of a human Body, have recommended, as a falutary Amusement to a Reader, such Pieces as entertain the Imagination with agreeable and furprifing Ideas. The incomparable Lord Bacon * is extremely favorable to fuch Productions, and ranks them among those Recreations, which cares the Mind with pleasing Enjoyments, and give the Spirits a sprightly Flow thro' the animal Economy; by which Means the vital Functions are preserved from the Languors and Interruptions they receive from difagreeable Perceptions, or immoderate Attentiveness to more elaborate Researches.

It is a known Fact, that the admirable Monsieur Bayle, and our immortal Milton, frequently left the regular Walks of their more laborious and learned Studies, to wander in the florid Wilds of Romance; where they enjoyed an easy Relaxation from more abstructe and impairing Attentions, and never received the least Injury on

that

that inchanted Ground: And therefore, the Proprietors of this Translation flatter themfelves, that their fair Readers in particular, who, in the fine Seasons, adorn the Mall with the loveliest Objects on Earth, will not be displeased with the Magic Groves and Lawns of Peru.

It may not be improper to conclude this Preface, with some Account of the samous Mango Copac, who is so often mentioned in the following Sheets, and is the reputed Founder and Legislator of the once slourishing Empire of the Yncas in Peru. My Observations shall be chiefly extracted from an illustrious Author of our own Country, whose inimitable Writings will be an Honour to Great Britain, as long as Learning and Politeness are in any Repute *.

The Kingdom of Peru deduced its Original from their Great Heroes, Mango Copac, and his Wife and Sister Coya Mama, who were said to have first appeared in that Country, near a mighty Lake, which is

still facred on that Account.

Before this Time the Inhabitants are reported to have lived like the Beafts among them, without any Traces of Order, Law, or Religion; without Cloathing; or any Habitations but Rocks, Caves, and Trees, to secure them from wild Beafts,

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or on the Tops of Hills, if they were in Fear of fierce Neighbours. When Mango Copac, and his Sifter, came first into these naked and favage Lands, as they were Perfons of excellent Shape and Beauty, fo they were adorned with fuch Cloaths, as were afterwards the usual Habit of the Yncas, by which Name they called themselves. They told the People, who first came about them, that they were the Children of the Sun, who had fent them down, in Pity to Mankind, to reclaim them from their bestial Lives, and to instruct them how to live happily and fafely, by observing fuch Laws as their Father, the Sun, had commanded these his Offspring to teach them. The great Rule they first inculcated was, that every Man should live according to Reason, and consequently neither fay nor do any thing to others, that they were not willing others should fay or do to them; and this was the great Principle of all their Morality. In the next Place, that they should worship the Sun, who took Care of the whole World, gave Life to all Creatures, and made the Plants grow, and the Herbs fit for Food to maintain them. After this, they taught the Arts most necessary for Life: Mango Copac instructed them how to fow Mayz, or the common Indian Grain; to build Houses against Inclemencies of Air, and wild Beasts; to distinguish themselves, by Wedlock, into Families; to cover the Shame of Nakedness with Cloaths, and to tame and nourish such Creatures as might be of common Use and Sustenance. Copa Mama taught the Women to spin and weave Cotton, and certain coarse Wools of some Beasts among them.

With these Instructions and Inventions, they were so much believed in all they said, and adored for the general Utility they dispensed, that they were followed by Numbers of People, and obeyed like Children of the Sun. Mango Copac had in his Hand a Rod of Gold, and said, he had received it from his Father the Sun, who ordered him, when he travelled Northward from the Lake, to strike this Rod into the Ground, and where, at the first Stroke, it should sink to the very Top, he should build a Temple to the Sun, and six the Seat of his Government.

This happened to be in the Vale of Cusco, where he founded that City, which was the Capital of the great Kingdom of Peru.

Here he divided his Company into two Colonies, or Plantations, and began to be Lawgiver to them: In each of these were, at first, a thousand Families, which he caused to be registred, with the Numbers in each.

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He instituted Decurions, thro' both these Colonies; that is, one over every ten Families, another over Fifty, a third over a Hundred, a fourth over Five Hundred, and a fifth over a Thousand; and to this last Officer they gave the Name of Curaca. or Governor. Every Decurion was a Patron and Judge in small Controversies, among those under his Charge, and took Care that every one cloathed themselves according to the Orders given them by the Yneas from the Sun: One of which was. that none, who could work, should be idle, more than to rest after Labor; and that those who could not work, thro' Age, Sickness, or Invalidity, should be maintained by the Industry of others. These Regulations were fo much observed, that, in the whole Empire of Peru, and during the long Race of the Yncas, no Beggar was ever known, and no Woman ever went to fee a Neighbour without her Work in her Hand, which she followed all the Time of the Vifit.

Every Colony had one supreme Judge, to whom the lower Decurions remitted great and difficult Cases, or to whom the Criminals, in such Cases, appealed. But every Decurion, who concealed any Crime of those under his Charge, above a Day and a Night, became guilty of it himself,

and

Mid liable to the same Punishment. There were Laws likewise against Thest, Mutilations, Murders, Disobedience to Officers, and Adulteries; for every Man was to have one lawful Wise, but had the Liberty of

keeping other Women as he could.

There is no Doubt but that which comtributed much to this great Order in the State, was the Disuse of other Possessions than what was necessary to Life, and the eminent Virtue of their first great Hero or Legislator, which seemed to be intailed upon their whole Race; so that it is reported among the Peruvians, that no true Ynca was ever found guilty, or punished for any Crime; and it is certain, no Government was ever established, and continued, by greater Examples of Virtue and Severity, nor any ever gave greater Testimonies, than the Yncas, of an excellent Institution, by Progresses, both in the Propa-gation and Extent of Empire, in Force and Plenty, in Greatness and Magnificence of Temples, Palaces, High-ways, Bridges, and all Provisions necessary to common Ease, Sasety, and Utility of human Life: So as feveral of the Jesuits, and particularly Acosta, prefer the Civil Constitutions of Mango Copac, before those of Lycurgus, Numa, Solon, or any other Law-givers fo cele-

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celebrated in the more known Parts of the World.

The reigning Ynca, was called Cupa Ynca, which the Spaniards interpret, Solo Sennor, or Only Lord. He always married the first of his Female Kindred, either Sister, Niece, or Cousin, to preserve the Line as pure as possible. Once in two Years, he assembled all the unmarried Yncas, Men above Twenty, and Women above Sixteen Years of Age, and there, in Public, married all such as he thought sit. The same was done among the Vulgar, by the Curaca of each People.

Every Family, at their Time of Meals, eat with their Doors open, that all might

fee their Temperance and Order.

first settled his Kingdom in the Colonies of Cusco, which, in Time, multiplied into many others, by the willing Confluence of several Nations, allured by the Divine Authority of his Orders. The Sweetness and Clemency of his Reign, and the Felicity of all who lived under it, and, indeed, the whole Government of this Race of the Yncas, was rather like that of a tender Father over his Children, than of a Lord over Slaves or Subjects: By which they came to be so adored, that it was like Sacrilege for any common Person so much

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as to touch the Ynca without his Permission.

After the Extent of his Kingdom into great Territories round Cusco, Mango Copas affembled all his Curacas, and told them, his Father, the Sun, had commanded him to propagate his Institutions as far as he was able, for the Happiness of Mankind; and, for that Purpose, to go with armed Troops to those remoter Parts, which had not yet received them, and to reduce them to their Observance. That the Sun had commanded - him not to hurt or offend any who would fubmit to him, and accept of the Happiness offered by such divine Bounty; but to diffress only such as refused, without killing any who did not affail them, and then to do it justly in their own Defense.

For this Design, he assembled Troops of Men, armed both with offensive, and chiefly desensive Weapons; and with this, and other such Armies, he reduced many new Territories under his Empire, declaring to every People he approached, the same Things he first imparted to those who came about him near the great Lake. Those who submitted, enjoyed the same Right with the rest of his Subjects; those who resused, were distressed by his Forces, 'till they were necessitated to comply with his Orders.

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By these Methods, joined with the Influence of such heroic Virtues, and by the Length of his Reign, he so far extended his Dominions, as to divide them into sour Provinces, over each of which he appointed an Ynca to be Viceroy (having many Sons grown sit to command) and in each of them established three supream Councils; the sirst of Justice, the second of War, and the third of the Revenue; of which an Ynca was likewise President, which continued ever after.

At the End of a long and adored Reign, Mango Copac fell into the last Period of his Life; upon the Approach whereof, he called together his Children and Grandchildren, with his eldest Son, to whom he left his Kingdom; and told them, he was going to repose himself with his Father, the Sun, from whom he came; that he advised and charged them all to purfue the Paths of Reason and Virtue, which he had taught them, 'till they followed him the fame Journey; that by this Course only, they would prove themselves to be true Sons of the Sun, and be, as fuch, honoured and esteemed. He gave the same Charge, more especially, and more earnestly, to the Ynca. his Succe for, and commanded him to govern his People according to his Example, and the Precept he had received from the Sun: Sun; and ever to conduct himself with Justice, Mercy, Piety, Clemency, and Care of the Poor; and when he, the Prince, should go in Time to rest with his Father, the Sun, that he should give the same Instructions to his Successor. And this Form was accordingly used in all the Successions of the Race of the Yncas, which lasted eight hundred Years, with the same Orders, and the greatest Felicity that could attend any State.

This Kingdom is faid to have extended near seven hundred Leagues in Length, from North to South, and about a hundred and twenty in Bredth: It is bounded on the West, by the Pacisic Ocean; on the East, by Mountains impassable for Men or Beasts, and, as some write, even Birds themselves, the Height being such, as makes their Tops covered with eternal Snow, even in that warm Region: On the North, it is bounded by a great River; and on the South, with another, which separates it from the Province of Chili, that reaches to the Straits of Magellan.

I will not say any thing of the Greatness, Magnificence and Riches of their Buildings, their Palaces and Temples, especially those of the Sun; of the Splendor of their Court, their Triumphs after Victories, their Huntings and Feasts, their Military Exercises

and

IN The TRANSLATOR'S, &c.

and Honors: But as Testimonies of their Grandeur, will mention only two of their Highways, whereof one was five hundred Leagues in Length, and levelled through Mountains, Rocks and Vallies, so that a Carriage might drive through that vast Extent without Dissiculty. Another very long and large, paved with cut or squared Stone, senced with low Walls on each Side, and planted with Trees, whose Branches gave Shade, and the Fruits Foodto all Passengers.

This mighty Empire was, at last, overturned by the Spaniards, whose Conquests were facilitated and effected by the general Hatred and Aversion of the People in that Kingdom to Atabualpa, who being a Bastard of the Yncas Family, had first, by indirect Practices and Subtilty, and afterwards by Cruelty and Violence, raised himself to the Throne of Peru, and cut off, with merciles Barbarity, all the Male Race of the true Royal Blood, who were at Man's Estate, or near it, after that Line had lasted pure and sacred, and reigned with unspeakable. Felicity, both to themselves and their Subjects, for above eight hundred Years.

May 1.

S. HUMPHREYS.

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CONTES PERUVIENS.

PERUVIAN TALES.



HE Natives of Peru have a Tradition, that this vast Country was originally inhabited by savage Nations, who in their Manners resembled the Brutes; and

had no other Similitude to Mankind, than what appeared in their external Shape. They lived without any regular System of Laws or Religion; and had neither Houses or Cities to inhabit. They were unacquainted with the proper Culture of Vol. I.

the Earth; and knew not how to spin either Flax or Wooll. They lived in Caves, and subterranean Glooms. Their Food was Roots, Herbs, and wild Fruits; and they frequently seasted on human Flesh. They were Strangers to the Institution of Marriage; and the Men indulged themselves in a Conjunction with those Women who first presented themselves in their

Way.

The Sun, sensibly affected with the unhappy State of these Nations, sent to them, at last, two of his Children, whom he had begotten of the Moon, namely, Mango Copac,* who was the first King or Ynca of Peru; and Coya Mana Oello Huaco, † whom he espoused, notwithstanding she was his Sister; and who was likewise the first Queen. The Sun, their Father, laid his Injunctions on them both, to instruct the People in the Principles of that Religion they ought to profess; to prescribe

t Oel'o Husco, in all Probability, were Proper Names. Coys fignifies Queen or Empress; and Mams fignifies Mother: And from thence all the Queens of Peru had the Surname of Mamsnehie, which fignifies, Our Mother.

^{*} Mango is generally supposed to be the Proper Name, and Gopae the Surname; which last the Natives gave him when he made some Conquests. Copae, in the Peruvian Language, fignifies Rich and Potent in Arms; it likewise expresses the Idea of only, or alone: And in this Sense the Word was appropriated to the King, who was called Copae Thea, which, in its Signification, imports the Only King, Emperor, or Lord.

fcribe fuch Laws to them, as were proper for their Obedience; and to teach them to build Houses, and practise Husbandry; to cultivate the Plants, and rear their Flocks: In a Word, how to exercise their

reasoning Faculty.

The Ynca Mango Copac, and his Wife Mama Oello, having gained on Multitudes of both Sexes, by their Discourses, founded, in the Valley of Cusco, a City of that Name, which they chose for the Capital of their Empire. They, afterwards, peopled several other Places, instructing the Inhabitants in every Particular that could be advantageous to them, and which related either to the Worship of the Sun their Father, or the Necessaries and Accommodation Life. The Men were instructed in their Duty by the Ynca, and the Women by the Oueen.

The first Foundations of the Empire of Peru being thus established, Mango Copac gradually extended the Bounds of his Dominions, and, at the same Time, taught the Barbarians around him Tillage, and gave them excellent Precepts for the Regulation of their Lives. He influenced them by the Efficacy of Persuasion, rather than the Force of Arms, to renounce their Idols, and adore the Sun. In a Word, his Successors, conducting themselves by the same B 2

Principles, with Respect to several other Nations, the Empire of the Yncas increased to such a Degree, that it rose to all the Grandeur and Power which Historians have ascribed to it.

One of the Descendants of those first Kings of Peru, was called the Ynca Yabuarbuacac, * a Name which fignifies, He who weeps Blood. He received this Appellation, because, when he was born, † he shed Tears of Blood, which the People, who valued themselves for their Skill in Divination, imagined to be a very fatal Omen. They thought, fuch an unpropitious Circumstance threatened their Prince with fome uncommon Misfortune, and even the Curfe of his Father the Sun. However, at the Beginning of his Reign, he governed his Dominions with great Tranquillity and Reputation; and his Justice, Piety and gentle Disposition, gave him as large a Share of his Subjects Reverence and Love, as was ever enjoyed by any of his Predecessors.

In Reality, Yabuarbuacac durst not, like his Ancestors, make War, in Person, against his Neighbours. His Name seemed to him so ominous, and intimidated him to such a

Degree,

⁺ He was the Seventh King of Pers.

+ Some Writers declare, that this Prince did not shed these bloody Tears till about the third or sourth Year of Age.

Degree, that he was under great Apprehensions that the Sun, his Father, would afflict him with some severe Instance of his Displeasure; and therefore he contented himfelf with making a frequent Progress to different Parts of his Kingdom, raising magnificent Structures, and repairing Canals, Aquæducts, Palaces, publick Magazines, Fountains, Bridges and Causeways: And when, at last, he determined to perform fome military Exploits, his only Motive to fuch a Resolution, was the Hope of escaping the dishonourable Character of Indolence and Pufillanimity, and that he might not be reproached, for being the only Ynca who had neglected the Enlargement of his Empire.

The Ynca Mayta, * his Brother, was intrusted, by him, with the Conduct of the intended Expedition; and the Event succeeded to his Wish: But the fortunate Progress of the Monarch's Arms, had no Power to dissipate the Inquietudes he received from his inauspicious Name; besides which, he was perpetually tormented with domestick Vexations. These latter were chiefly created by the disorderly Conduct, and una-

miable

The Name Yncs, was common to the King and all the Princes of his Blood. The first Yncs was desirous that all his Descendants should be honoured with a Title of Royalty, that so the People might regard them with the greater Veneration.

miable Qualities, of his eldest Son, whom the Laws destin'd for his Successor in the Empire. This Prince was every Moment giving new Proofs of a favage and untractable Disposition: In his very Infancy, he had made it evident, that his fole Delight confifted in tormenting not only the Slaves and People who ferved him, but even the Princes themselves, whose Rank was subordinate to his own. In his Youth, he feemed to breathe nothing but Violence and Blood. In vain did the Inca, his Father, use all possible Endeavours to reform and fosten his unlovely Temper; all his Cares were ineffectual: In vain did he labour to point his Son's View to the Examples of Wisdom and Moderation which his Ancestors had left behind them; every Day presented the King with some new Instance of Barbarity in the Actions of his Refentments and Threats were all unavailing; the Prince continued to proceed in his own Track: And his vicious Inclinations being now grown habitual, changed, into Poison, all the Remedies that were employed to cure the Indisposition of his Mind.

Severity became, at last, the only Expedient from whence any Benefit could be expected: but as yet it had never been judged proper to treat any Ynca, much less

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the prefumptive Heir of the Crown, with Rigour; and it was dangerous to come to fuch an Extreme. There was Reason to be apprehensive that the People, accustomed to consider their Princes as the Offspring of the Sun, and consequently as Gods, would take Occasion, from their being punished, to imagine that the Yncas were Men like themselves; and, possibly, even the other Yncas, as well as the People, would not patiently have permitted the King to treat the Prince his Son with Austerity.

However, a fresh Crime, which the young Prince had committed, made it necessary for the King to resolve on Measures of Severity; and they became the more indispensible, because Sacrilege made a stagrant Part in the Aggravation of the Of-

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The Prince was about Eighteen Years of Age, when he suffered himself to be hurried into an Excess, which, till then, was never known. One of the Select Virgins*

B 4 was

In the City of Cuses was a House, where the young Ladies, who were intended to be Wives to the Sun, were educated. They were to be of the Blood Royal, and in a legitimate Descent from the Tuess, or their near Relations. This House was called, The Mansian of the Selest, because, in the Choice of these Ladies, particular Regard was had to their Beauty, as well as Birth. They were likewise to be Virgins; and for the greater Certainty of their enjoy-

was brought to the Palace, and deftin'd for the Ynca's Bed, the same Day. The young Prince, happening to meet her at her Arrival, was inchanted with her Beauty; and the fatal Poison of Love, in a Moment, infused itself into his Heart, and maftered it in the most absolute Manner. His Duty to his Father, and the Obligations exacted from him by Religion, made out a feeble Opposition to the glowing Sallies of a young Man, who, till that Instant, had never known any Law but the Impetuofity of his Defires. As he found himself enamoured to Distraction, he approached the Select Virgin, and had the Prefumption to acquaint her with his Passion. But the Lady, whose Modesty and Virtue were equal to the Charms of her Person, only answered him with an Afpect of Severity, capable

ing this Qualification, they were chosen under the Age of eight Years. They lived in perpetual Virginity; and, in order to that, were secluced from all Intercourse with the World. All Mankind were debarred their Sight and Conversation; and none but the Coys, that is to say, the Queen, and her Daughters, ever entered their House: For tho' the Tines, in the Quality of King, had this Prerogative; he abstained from exerting it, lest any should have the Temerity to follow his Example. But in several Parts of the Empire there were other Mansions of Selest Virgins, that gave Reception, indifferently, to all Sorts of young Maids, whether they were of the Royal Blood, or not; or whether they were Bastards, or Legitimate, or even born of Strangers. These were destined to be the Daughters of the Sun, or Mistresses to the Tines; and it is one of these our History now treats of.

of disconcerting any Man who had not renounced every Impression of Humanity.

This Air of Resentment did but add Flame to the Prince's criminal Desires; and he meditated how to gratify them at any Event. He addressed himself to the Select Virgin's Governess, and partly by Promises, partly by Threats, engaged her to affift him in his Passion. It was agreed between them, that the young Lady should be fraudulently conducted towards the Apartment of the Prince; which was a Stratagem eafily to be accomplished, fince the had never been in the Palace till that Day. The Governess led her apart, under Pretext of giving her some necessary Instructions; and, when she had insensibly brought her to the Place where the Prince expected her, she abandoned her to his guilty Transports.

The Daughter of the Sun was dismissed from the Prince's Arms, with a Face covered with Confusion, and a Heart rackt with Despair. Without knowing where she went, she entered into the first Chamber she found open, and there, in agonizing Tears, deplored the Prince's Crime, and her own Missortune. When her Governess came to acquaint her, that, by the King's Command, she was to be immediately introduced to his Majesty, the afflicted Fair-

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one wiped away her Tears; and, after she had taken a little time to recover her Soul from the Agitations that affected it, she suffered herself to be conducted, with a seeming Tranquillity, to the Ynca's Apartment.

Her Intentions were to make her Governess feel the first Effects of her Vengeance: And therefore, when she beheld herfelf in the Presence of the King, who, imputing the Trouble that was still visible in her Eyes, to her Virgin Modesty, stretched out his Hand to recover her from her Confusion: "Turn away, said ste, "turn away, my Lord, those Eyes from " a wretched Object of Woe! I am not " only unworthy to appear before you, but do not even deserve the Life I en-" joy. The Woman your Majesty be-" holds, added she, pointing to her Gover-" nejs, has, by a base Compliance, be-" trayed me to the guilty Passion of your " Son. I demand the Death of this Cri-" minal, as an Act of Justice to her, and "Compassion to myself: Her Treason is certainly unpardonable, and I cannot " furvive my Difgrace. It is but too evi-" dent, that I am rendered guilty by the " Law, fince I have fuffered fuch a Vio-" lation of my Honour." The Inca was extremely furprised at this Discourse; but, without discovering the

least

least Emotion, he ordered the Select Virgin to retire into an adjoining Chamber, and commanded the Governess to return to her own Apartment, and continue there till his farther Orders: He then caused a Council, which was composed of the principal Incas of his Court, to be affembled, and bitterly complained to them of the new Crime committed by his Son. " There " is an End, said be, of all Religion and "Government, if I permit an Offence " like this to be acted with Impunity. I " can no longer behold a Monster, who has infulted the Sun my Parent, in one " of his Daughters, and dishonoured me " in my own Palace. The Measure of his Iniquities is now full; and I am determined on a Vengeance proportionable " to the Enormity of the Crime. Let " each of you, added be, give me his Sen-" timents with the greatest Freedom."

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When the King had ended his Discourse, the most antient of the Yncas declared their Opinions after each other; and were unanimous in their Thoughts. "Your Mai jesty, said they, is acquainted with what

"the Law ordains. Every Daughter of the Sun, who is dishonoured in her Cha-

" flity, is to be buried alive; and the Man who corrupted her, is to be hang-

" ed. This Law goes yet farther: The Criminal,

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" Criminal, his Wife and Children, his " Servants, his Relations, and all the In-" habitants of the Town where he dwelt. even to the very Infants at the Breaft. " are to be involved in the Punishment of " the Offence. The very Town is to be " razed to the Ground, and the Ruins " whelmed under a Heap of Stones; that " it may remain defert and desolate thro' " its whole Extent, and be abandoned to " the Curses and Execrations of all the "World. But this Law, continued they, " was only given to inspire the Subjects " with Terror, and preserve them from " the Temerity of violating a Virgin con-" fecrated to the Sun, the God and Father " of their Kings. And tho' it may be " justly said, that the Prohibition to fully " the Honour of the Select Virgins, extends " to the Sons of the Yncas, as well as to " their Subjects; 'tis however certain, " that the Quality of the Persons ought to " make a Difference between their Crime " in this Particular: The Injury being " greater or less in its Aggravations, in " Proportion to the Disparity that is to be se found between the Offender and the " Party aggrieved; and consequently the " Crime committed by the Prince, who " is the first Person in the Empire, after " your Majesty, should not be expiated " by the fame Penalty which ought to be " inflicted on a Man of the lowest Birth.

"We are therefore of Opinion, that your

" Majesty should content yourself with

"disgracing your Son, for some Time:
"Tis incumbent on you to banish him

" from your Presence; and if this Punish-" ment should not render him wifer for

" the future, you may then difinherit him,

" and nominate for your Successor ano-

" ther of your Sons, who does not degenerate from the Virtue of his Ances-

66 tors. "

The Advice of the young Yncas was not fo moderate. They all cried out, that the Prince ought to die, that the Empire might be delivered from a Tyrant, and the Royal Family from a Member that stained it with Difhonour. They acknowledged, indeed, that a first Offence might be pardoned; but at the same Time maintained. that as the Prince, instead of reforming his irregular Behaviour, suffered himself to be daily abandoned to new Excesses, his Life could not have too short a Duration. lest the Number and Enormity of his Crimes should draw down the Displeasure of the Sun upon the Family of the Incas. and the whole Empire.

The Elders in the Affembly, who forefaw the fatal Confequences that might at-

tend

tend the Death of the Prince, demanded of the young Incas, If they were certain to find one Man in all the Kingdom, bold enough to plunge his Dagger in the Heart of their Monarch's Son? And should they happen to meet with fuch a Person, could they undertake to appeale the Sedition such a Punishment would infallibly raise among the People? " No, Sire, added they, let " us not flatter ourselves with the Possibi-" lity of finding, among all your Subjects, " any Man who will prefume to stretch " his Hand against the Prince. Whoever " should but dare to think of fuch an Ac-" tion, ought doubtless to be perfuaded, " that the Earth would open, in a Mo-" ment, and fwallow down both him and " all his Relations, with the very City and

" Province that gave him Birth."

Whether the Ynca was sensible of the Danger he should incur, by treating the Prince with too much Severity; or whether some Remains of Tenderness for his Son gave a Check to his Vengeance, he resolved to conform himself to the Advice of the Elders: To which Essect, he disgraced the Prince, and banished him some Years from the Court; threatening, if he did not change his Manner of Life, to disinherit him, and receive another of his Children into his Place. As to the Select Virgin,

Virgin, whatever Reluctance she had to survive her Shame and Dishonour, the Ynca omitted nothing capable of affording her any Consolation. He gave her to understand, that as her Fault was involuntary, she could not be censured, with any Justice. He made her several considerable Presents; and, some Time afterwards, gave her in Marriage to the Governor of the Province of Chuncuri: But the Governess, who, by an infamous Treachery, had prostituted the Daughter of the Sun, was sentenced to be buried alive.

The Prince (for the Name he affumed in his Exile was unknown) was banished to a great Park called Chitta, and which was laid out in a Variety of fine Pastures, replenished with a vast Number of Flocks and Herds, consecrated to the Sun. He was commanded, for his Punishment, to tend these Cattle, with the other Shepherds and Herdsmen, who were enjoined to have a watchful Eye over his Conduct, and be very careful to prevent his Escape.

The difgraced Prince passed three Years in this rural Life; but at the Conclusion of that Period, when it was least expected, he one Day, about Noon, and without any Attendants, entered the Palace of the Ynca his Father, and immediately caused his Arrival to be notified to the King; adding,

that

that he came charged with a particular

Embaffy to his Majesty.

The Ynca was exceedingly enraged at these Tydings, and refused to favour his Son with the Audience he defired: But commanded him, by one of his Courtiers, to return to his Place of Exile; adding, that if he hefitated the least in his Compliance, he should suffer immediate Death, for his Rebellion against the Orders of his Sovereign; Orders which he was fensible none were ever fuffered to violate, even in the most inconsiderable Circumstance.

These Menaces made but little Impresfion on the Prince; who replied, that he was not come to infringe his Majesty's Commands, and that he only paid Obedience to another Inca, who was as great a Prince as his Father, and had fent him to discover some Particulars of the utmost Importance, to the King. If his Majefly, added he, would be informed of what I have to relate to him. I defire nothing more than his Permission to approach him: But if he has no fuch Inclination, I have acquitted myself of my Commission, and shall return to him who dispatched me to this Place; and give him an Account of the Answer I have received.

The Ynca, aftonished at the bold Reply of his Son, and still more, at his affirming firming that he was fent by as great a Prince as himself, gave Orders, at last, for his Admittance: For he was curious to know who could be so presumptuous to employ his Son on Messages of such a Nature; and already determined to punish the Criminals, as soon as he had any

Knowledge of them.

The Prince, when he was introduced, presented himself before his Father, with an Air of great Intrepidity. My Lord, Said be, permit me to acquaint you, that this Day, a little before Noon, as I reposed myfelf under one of the Rocks in the Park of Chitta, where, in Obedience to your Commands, I tend the Cattle of your Father the Sun, a Phantom appeared to me in the Form of a Man. I was uncertain whether I then slept, or was awake. This Person was habited in a strange Manner; and the Air of his Face was very different from ours. His Beard was of an extraordinary Length; his Robe flowed over his Body from his Neck to his Feet. In his Right Hand he held a Rein, with which he led an Animal, that, to me, was entirely unknown. This Man, advancing to me, uttered these Expressions: " My " Nephew, I am the Son of the Sun, " and the Brother of the Inca Mango Co-

[&]quot; and the Brother of the Inca Mango Co" pac; I am likewise the Brother of Coya

i of Coya

" Mama Oello Huaco, his Wife and Sifter, " the first of your Ancestors; and con-" fequently am the Brother of your Fa-"ther, and you are all my Brethren. " My Name is Viracbocha Inca. " come to this Place, by the Order of the " Sun our Parent, to give you very im-" portant Advice, which you must com-" municate to the Ynca my Brother. You " must know, that most of the Provinces " of Chinchasuyu, which are Part of his " Empire, as well as many other Provin-" ces that are not subject to him, have " taken up Arms, with an Intention to de-" throne him, and lay the City of Cusco, " the Capital of our Kingdom, in Ruins. " Hafte then to the Ynca my Brother, " and direct him, from me, to prepare " for the Prevention of these Calamities, " and use what Remedies he shall judge most efficacious. As to your Particu-" lar, be affured, that whatever Difficulties you may hereafter happen to be en-" gaged in, I will never forfake you. No, "I will certainly affift you in the Hour of Need, as one who is Part of my " own Flesh and Blood. Never fear then " to undertake the greatest Affairs, pro-" vided they be worthy of your Race, " and the Grandeur of your Empire: " And remember that I will always be

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"favourable to you; that I will guard you with my constant Desence, and fend you all the Succours that shall be necessary to your Condition". The Yncha Viracocha, continued the Prince, had scarce finished this Discourse, when he disappeared: And I immediately came to acquaint your Majesty with what he commanded me to declare.

The King judged all this Language to be mere Extravagance; and, instead of crediting his Son, was greatly incenfed against him. Thou givest me, faid be, a new Proof of thy depraved Disposition, and art come to amuse me, in a serious Manner, with the Fables thou hast invented, with an Intention to make thy Dreams pass for the Revelations of the Sun my Father. Begone, this Moment, to Chitta; and if hereafter thou shalt dare to depart from thence, without my Permission, expect to feel the Effects of my just Difpleasure. As such Menaces admitted of no Reply, the Prince returned to re-affume his pastoral Charge, in the Park of Chitta. where he continued three Months.

However, the Ynca's Brothers and Uncles who were generally near his Person, fancied they discovered something mysterious in the Prince's Relation. They were too much addicted to Superstition, and parti-

particularly with Respect to Dreams, to entertain any other Thoughts*; and they believed themselves obliged to intimate their Fears to the King, without any Reserve. Sire, said they, you cannot, with any Appearance of Reason, contemn the Advice which has been imparted to you from the Ynca your Brother. There is not the least Probability that the Prince would invent the Particulars he has related. What Advantage could he derive from fuch a Proceeding? And if he had not any to expect, how can you imagine, that he would commit fuch a Sacrilege in the Gaiety of his Heart? And fuch it would be, to invent a Discourse like this, to the Dishonour of the Sun your Father: And it would be a Repetiton of the Crime, to impose, with a serious Air, those Inventions on his Father and Sovereign, for Truths. We think it therefore necessary, to weigh the Prince's Words with Deliberation, to offer Sacrifices to the Sun, to confult the Gods and Augurs, and use all imaginable Diligence to discover the Truth. To proceed in any other Manner, would be to make our felves wilfully obnoxious

The Theas, and all other Gentiles, were extremely superstitious, with Regard to Dreams; and especially if they had any Relation to the King, the Prince his Heir, or the Sovereign Pontiff: For they esteemed those as so many Gods and Oracles.

to the Resentment of the Sun; it would be a Provocation offered to the Ynca Viracocha his Brother; in short, it would accumulate one Crime on the Guilt of another.

Notwithstanding the Solidity of this Advice, the Ynca was exasperated against his Son, to fuch a Degree as made him incapable of complying with the Councils of his Relations. He affured them it would be the greatest Weakness to regard the Discourse of a Libertine Wretch, who, instead of rendering himself worthy of his Father's Favour, by a Reformation of his diforderly Conduct, was daily launching into new Excesses: " This last Proceed-" ing, continued be, is alone, fufficient to " induce me to difinherit him, and I am or now come to that Refolution. " little Time, I will chuse one of his Brothers in his Place, who, by his Probity " and gentle Manners, has made himself the worthiest Imitator of his Ancestors. " and best deserves the Glorious Title of " the Son of the Sun. It would be un-" reasonable to suffer a senceless Wretch " to ruin, in a Moment, all the glorious " Establishments of the Yncas my Predeceffors; and it is much more important to prevent a Calamity like this, than to " regard the Dreams of a rash Criminal". The Ynca finished his Discourse with injoining joining his Relations to mention this Affair no more, because nothing could be more displeasing to him, than to hear any

Mention of fuch a Son.

About three Months after the Phantom had made its Appearance, a confused Report was spread of the Insurrection of the Provinces of Chinchasugu, beyond Atabualla, which is forty Leagues Northward of Culco. The Tydings were, however, very uncertain, for it was impossible to discover the Author; and though they had been anticipated by the Relation the Prince Viracocha * made to his Father, they were despised by the King, who only regarded them as a fictitious Story, calculated with a Defign to renew the Difcourse of the Phantom, who was now no longer the Subject of any Conversation. Some Days afterwards, the fame Report fpread still more, without any Possibility of its being verified, because the Enemies had closely shut up all the Passes, so that these Tydings were as doubtful as the former. But at last they were fully informed by a third Account, that the Nations known by the Names of Chancas, Uramarcas, Villcas, Ultufullas, Hanco-Huallas, and others,

* This Name was given to the Eldest Son of the Thes Yahuar huacac, after he had seen the Apparition in the Park of Chitta. were revolted, and had put to Death the Governors whom the King had established over them, and that they were marching, to besiege the City of Cusco, with an Army

of above forty thousand Men.

All these Nations were formerly subject to the Yncas, out of Fear of their Arms, rather than any Inclination to obey them. They always retained an Aversion to their Sovereigns, and only waited for an Opportunity to make it appear with Effect. They now thought the favourable Moment appeared, in the Reign of the Ynca Yabuarbuacac; and were fensible. that warlike Abilities were the least Part of this Prince's Character: that his Name kept him in perpetual Alarms; that the reproachful Conduct of his Son, the Ynca Viracocha, constantly perplexed him to the greatest Degree; and that he had even proceeded to difgrace that Prince. were the Motives that induced them to affemble, with all Expedition, and with as much Privacy as possible, in Hopes of furprifing the Ynca in Culco. Three Brothers, the principal Curacas * of three great Provinces, in the Nation called Chanca, were the Authors of the Revolt. The first. whose Name was Hanco Hualla, was a young

^{*} Caraca fignifies, a Lord of many Vaffals.

young Gentleman about fix and twenty Years of Age, and was created General of the Army. The fecond was called Tumay Huaraca; and the third, Aftu Huaraca. The two last were appointed Lieutenant-Generals.

Nothing could equal the Surprise and Confusion of the Ynca Yabuarbuacac, when he heard the Enemies were on their March. He could not persuade himself, that they were in a Condition to revolt: For since the Reign of the Ynca Mango Copac, to his own, none of the Provinces conquered by his Predecessors, had rebelled. This salse Security had prevented him from using the Precautions necessary to allay the Storm; so that he saw himself incapable of opposing his Foes. He had no sufficient Time to raise Forces, and the City of Cusco was destitute of a competent Garrison to defend it.

In this Extremity, the Ynca resolved to give Way to the Fury of the Rebels, till he had received such Succours as might enable him to face them. To accomplish this, he proposed to retire to Collasuyu, where, at least, he might preserve his Life, for he depended on the Fidelity of the Inhabitants of that Province. With this Intention, he departed from the Capital of his Empire, only attended by a few Yncas;

Incas; but he advanced no farther than the Pass of Muyna, six Leagues from Cusco, and there discontinued his Progress, that he might be more easily informed of

the Enemy's Designs.

In the Mean Time, the City of Culco was in the utmost Consternation after the King's Retreat. All the Inhabitants were fenfible of the Danger; and there was no Chief who prefumed either to speak his Sentiments, or undertake their Defence. The People, to prevent the Calamities that threatened them, fled from all Parts, in Search of some Place to which they might fafely retire. Chance conducted some of them to the Prince Viracocha: They informed him of the Rebellion of the Inhabitants of Chinchasuyu, and the Retreat of the Inca his Father; who was in no Capacity to refift his Enemies, and prevent the Desolation of his Capital.

The Prince was sensibly affected with these melancholy Tydings, and thought it incumbent on him to use some Expedient to avert the Miseries that threatened the Empire. He dispatched, to several Parts, the Inhabitants of Cusco who had found him in his Solitude; and sent away several Shepherds who accompanied him; with Orders to animate all the Indians

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they should happen to meet, and direct them, as soon as possible, to join the Ynca their King, with all the Arms they were capable of providing: After which, he bent his Course towards Muyna, where the King his Father had taken up his Residence; and arrived there in a very short Time.

He presented himself before the Inca, covered with Sweat and Dust, and grasping a Spear in his Hand. My Lord, Jaid be, approaching to him, is it possible, then, that the Monarch of this Empire should be moved by the false or real Tydings of the Rebellion of a few Vassals, to abandon his City and Palace, and fly from a People he never beheld? Can you patiently suffer the House of the Sun your Father, to be defenceless, and exposed to the Power of the Enemy? Can you permit it to be profaned by Barbarians, and leave them to renew the Abominations your glorious Ancestors have abolished? Can you allow them to facrifice Men, Women and Children, and commit the most enormous · Sacrileges, in that facred Place? But if you can bear fuch Infults as thefe, what Account will you render of the Virgins confecrated to the Sun? How shall they preserve that Chastity to which they are devoted?

devoted? What can hinder them from being Victims to the Brutality of the hoftile Soldiers? Should the Defire of prolonging our Lives a few Days, prompt us to confent to fuch Calamities? Permit them who will! For my Part, I will confront the Enemy; and sooner be hewed in a thousand Pieces, than ever suffer them to enter Cu/co. I cannot be an indolent Spectator of the Cruelties and Abominations those Barbarians will commit in the Capitalof this Empire, founded by the God of Day and his Descendants. Let all who interest themselves in the Glory of our Parent the Sun, follow me. If with their Affistance I cannot chase away the Foe, I will, at least, teach them to end their Lives by an honourable Death.

He did not stay for the King's Answer; but, without taking any Refreshment, immediately marched towards Cu/co: However, he had the Satisfaction to observe, that his Discourse had awakened the Courage of the Yncas of the Blood Royal, who accompanied the King in his Retreat. They followed him, to the Number of above Five Thousand; and none but some aged Men. who were useless in War, remained with the Ynca. This little Army was, likewise, reinforced, in their March, by Multitudes

who had abandoned the City of Cusco. As foon as it was known that the Prince Viracocha resolved to defend the Capital of the Empire, and the House of the Sun, one might behold them returning with Emulation; at the same Time promising to sacrifice their Lives, rather than for sake their Prince.

As there was no Time to be lost, the Ynca Viracocha ordered all those who had joined him, to follow with the utmost Expedition; and thus, instead of making any Stay at Cusco, he took the Road of Chincasuyu, thro' which he knew the Enemy was marching: And this he did, in order to throw himself between their Army and the City. He intended to attack them, notwithstanding the Inequality of his Forces; and to die gallantly, rather than behold the House of the Sun profaned by Barbarians.

He halted in a spacious Plain, half a League to the North of the City; and his Army then consisted of Eight Thousand Men, who were all determined to conquer, or fall with their Prince. They were, there, informed, that the Enemies were nine or ten Leagues from Cusco, and had passed the great River Apurimac; but, at the same Time, they had Tydings of a very different

different Nature: For the Prince received Intelligence, that confiderable Succours were fent to him from the Province of Cantifuyu; and that a Body of, about, Twenty Thoufand Men, composed of the Nations known by the Name of Quechuas, Cotopampas, Cotaneras, Aymaras, and others, were

marching to join him.

Notwithstanding the Precautions the Enemy had used to conceal their Rebellion, the Quechuas, and other neighbouring Nations, had discovered it: But as they believed they had not fufficient Time to acquaint the Ynca with these Transactions, and receive his Orders, they, of their own Accord, formed an Army of all the Forces they could affemble. These People had voluntarily submitted to the Empire of the Ynca Copac Yupangui. Their Zeal for the publick Welfare, the Confideration of their own Interest, and the Apprehensions of falling under the Tyranny of the Chancas, to whom they were mortal Enemies. animated them to have Recourse to Arms.

The Ynca Viracocha confidered this Event, as an Effect of the Promise of his Uncle Viracocha, who appeared to him in the Park of Chitta; and took Occasion from it to exhort his People to be couragious, because their Interest was espoused by

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by a God, who had already sent them a powerful Assistance, and intended to combat at the Head of the Army. By this Discourse he animated his Soldiers to such a Degree, that there was not one who did not look upon a Victory as infallible.

During these Transactions, the Succours, that were impatiently expected, joined the Army; and the Prince received them with the greatest Demonstrations of Joy: But his Caresses were chiefly paid to the Curacas of each Nation, and their Leaders; he applauded their Fidelity, and promised the Soldiers to recompense the signal Service they had rendered him on this important Occasion.

After the Curacas had adored their Inca Viracocha, they acquainted him, that, in order to come to his Assistance with the greater Expedition, they had left Five Thousand Men, two Days March from thence. The Inca, upon this Information, held a Council of War with his Kindred; and it was there resolved, that the Curacas should be ordered to acquaint the Auxiliary Troops, by an Express, of all that had passed; and direct them to hasten their March to certain Eminences in the Neighbourhood, where they should form an Ambusched.

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buscade, and observe the Motions of the Enemy. It was added, that if the Rebel Army feemed disposed for Battle, those Troops should watch the proper Time to charge them in the Rear, whilst the Ynca, and his Allies, attacked them in the Front; but if they did not fee the Armies engaged, they should continue in their Ambuscade, and be perpetually upon their Guard.

Two Days after these new Succours had poffessed themselves of the Situations pointed out to them, the Van-Guard of the Enemy was discovered on a rising Ground, near Rimac Tampu: For, being informed that the Inca Viracocha was fix Leagues from them, they continued their March, and ordered their Rear-Guard to advance. These latter joined them at Sacsabuana, three Leagues and a half from the Prince Viracocha; who fent Deputies thither, to offer them a general Pardon, if they would return to their Duty, and promise, for the Future, to live in Peace with the Yncas.

But the Chancas, who knew that the Ynca Yabuarbuacac had abandoned the City of Cusco, and fled with great Precipitation, judged this Proceeding of the Son to be only a Bravado, and refused to give his CA Deputies

Deputies an Audience, dismissing them without hearing their Proposals. The next Day they decamped from Sacsabuana, and marched directly towards the Ynca's Army; but notwithstanding their utmost Diligence, the Order of Battle, which they were obliged to observe, prevented them from com-

ing up to him before Night.

The Prince Viracocha, seeing the Enemies so near him, dispatched new Messengers to offer them his Pardon once more; but this Deputation had no better Effect than the former. The Chancas, who were already encamped, and flattered themselves with an approaching Victory, resused to admit the Deputies into their Presence; and only ordered them to be acquainted, that the next Day would discover whose Province it was to command, and who had a Right to offer Pardon.

That Day had no fooner begun to dawn, than the two Armies ranged themselves for Battle, with loud Cries, accompanied with the Sound of Hautboys, Cornets, Timbrels, and Trumpets. The Ynca

Viracocha

These Instruments were used in War, in order to strike the Enemy with Consternation. The Indians imagined, that the Power of their God gave these Instruments of Musick two contrary Essects; one to charm their Ears with Harmony, the other to inspire their Enemies with Terror.

Viracocha put himself at the Head of his Forces, and was the first who charged the Enemy. Each Army discovered an equal Ardour. The Yncas, who accompanied their Prince, formed a Battalion around him, which presented a very formidable Appearance. The Chancas sustained the Shock with a wonderful Intrepidity; and the Combat lasted till Noon, whilst Victory seemed to declare for neither Host.

In the mean Time the Five Thousand Men, who formed the Ambush, charged the Right Wing of their Foes so seasonably, and with so much Vigour, that they obliged them to give Way, and retreat with some Precipitation: Notwithstanding which, the Chancas, far from being intimidated with this Disgrace, exerted a greater Vivacity. Their Mortification to see the Victory, with which they had flattered themselves, begin to waver, roused them such a Degree, that in a few Moments they regained the Ground they had lost.

The Combat being thus restored to its former Equality, continued two Hours longer with great Vigour, and little Disparity on either Side. One Circumstance alone decided the Advantage: For, in the Heat of the Battle, all the Stones and Trees in the Plain were transformed into

C 5 Men*

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Men * armed for the Defence of their Prince. This new Succour which the Sun, to accomplish his Promise, sent to the Ynca Viracocha, disconcerted the Chancas: They were unable to stand against such superior Forces; their Ranks were broken, and all their Army thrown into Disorder.

They disputed the Battle, however, for some Time, like desperate Men, who were now determined to die gloriously: But, at last, they all sted in Consussion, and the Ynca remained Master of the Field. The Enemies were pursued in their Flight, till they acknowledged themselves overcome; and then the Prince, that he might not seem as inhuman as the Barbarians, caused a Retreat to be sounded: He went in Person through the Field of Battle, ordered the Wounded to be dressed, the Dead to be interred, and gave the Prisoners Liberty to return Home.

During

The Yneas were very dextrous in illustrating their Adventures by aftonishing Circumstances. When the Yneas Viracocha tought for the Desence of the House of the Sun, he was, from Time to Time, reinforced by fresh Supplies from Cusco, or the adjoining Cities; and, from thence, took Occasion to propagate te Report, that the Stones of the Country were, by the Sun's Permission, changed to Men, armed for his Desence.

that

During the Combat, which continued above eight Hours, fuch a Deluge of Blood was shed, that the Waters of a little River were all discoloured, and considerably fwelled by the Crimfon Torrent: For which Reason, the Plain, where the Battle was fought, was afterwards called, Yabuar Pompa, which fignifies, The Field of Blood. The Slain were computed to exceed Thirty Thousand: of which Number the Ynca loft Eight Thousand, and the Rebels, the reft. The General of the latter, and the two Lieutenant-Generals, were taken Prifoners, and referved to grace the triumphant Entry, which the Conqueror intended to make into the Capital of the Empire.

The Ynca! Viracocha dispatched three Messengers to carry the News of this great Victory, to different Parts. The first was sent to the House of the Sun, to render the most grateful Acknowledgments to him, for his Assistance in the Enemy's Deseat. The second had it in Charge to inform the Priests, and those of their Order who had sled, that nothing more was incumbent on them, than to return to the Temple of the Sun, to thank him for his Protection, and offer new Sacrifices to his Divinity; he was also to acquaint the Select Virgins,

that the Sun, through the Merit of their Prayers, had granted Victory to the Prince. The third was commissioned to find out the Inca Yabuarbuacac, and give him a full Relation of all that had passed, and earnestly entreat him not to leave the Place of his present Residence, till the Prince's

Return to his Majesty.

The Prince, having difmiffed the Meffengers, made his Army pass before him in Review; after which he kept, about his Person, seven Thousand Men, selected out of his best Troops, and then disbanded the rest. As to the Curacas, he promised them an Acknowledgment, fuitable to the Service they had rendered him: He then appointed two of his Uncles his Lieutenant-Ge-

nerals, with Orders to follow him.

Two Days after his Victory, he marched thro' the Country, with his little Army, intending to visit his Enemies, and relieve them, by his Presence, from the Apprehensions they might suffer by the Confciousness of their Guilt. With this Intention, he haftened his March into the Province of Antabuaylla, the Country of the Chancas; and, at his Arrival, was furprifed with a Spectacle that charmed him exceedingly: For he beheld, just before him, a mixed Multitude of Women and Children,

Children, bearing green Boughs in their Hands; and, at small Intervals of Time, crying out, O great and only Sovereign, Off-fpring of the Sun, and Friend to the Poor, pity our Condition, and pardon our Crimes!

The Prince received them with the most engaging Goodness; and gave them to understand, that their Fathers and Husbands were the Authors of all their Misery, but that he vouchsafed his Pardon to every Rebel, and only came thither to grant a general Indemnity for whatever had passed. He recommended to their particular Care, those Widows and Orphans who had lost their Fathers and Husbands in the Battle of Yabuar Pompa.

In this Manner he took a Progress thro' all the Provinces that had revolted, and, in each of them, established Governors, on whose Fidelity he could safely depend. He left Garrisons, in some Places, to protect them, in Case of Need; and having, thus, provided for the Desence of the Country, he hastened his Return to Cusco, loaded with the Blessings of the People, who, instead of these Instances of Mercy, expected nothing less than a general Massacre.

The Prince arrived at the Capital, in the Space of one Moon* after he last had left

it.

The Indians compute their Months by the Revolu-

it. He chose to make his Entry on Foot, to convince the Inhabitants, that the Quality of a Soldier was more amiable to him, than the Title of a Monarch. He was surrounded by his Martial Troops, and walked between his Uncles, the two Lieutenant-Generals: The Captives, who were reserved to grace his Triumph, marched slowly, with an Air of Dejection, be-

hind their Conqueror.

The People received the victorious Prince, with all the Acclamations and Evidences of Joy, that the Sight of a Deliverer could inspire. The aged Yncas advanced to meet him; and after they had paid their Adorations to him, as Son of the Sun, they mixed with the Soldiers, to have a Part in the Triumph. Alas! cried they, wby were not we young enough to share the Glory of combating under so beroick a Captain! The Coya Mama Chicya his Mother, attended by his Sifters, Aunts and Cousins, and followed by a vast Number of the Pallas, * foon afterwards received him with Songs of Festivity, and all the Marks of a profound Respect: Some of them embraced him, with the most endearing Tenderness; others gently wiped away the Sweat that bedewed his Face, and the Dust that

This Name was appropriated both to the Married and Maiden Princesses of the Blood Royal,

that covered and incommoded him; most of them scattered fragrant Herbs and Flow-

ers in his Way.

The Prince, with all his Court, went to the Temple of the Sun; and made his Entrance with his Feet bare, in Conformity to the Custom: He there offered up his grateful Acknowledgments to that glorious Luminary, for the happy Success with which he had prospered his Arms. He afterwards visited the Select Virgins; and when he had performed all the proper Ceremonials, he thought it Time for him to return to the Ynca Yabuarbuacac, in the Pass of Muyna,

where he had lately left him.

The Father did not vouchfafe to his Son that Reception which feemed due to the Merit of his Victory; he assumed an Air of Seriousness and Solemnity, that was far from intimating a perfect Satisfaction. However, it was not easy to determine, whether Jealousy at his Son's Glory, or Shame at the Recollection of his own unmanly Indolence, or Fear, lest the young Conqueror should deprive him of his Throne, moved him to treat the Prince in such a Manner. Perhaps each of these Passions had its Insluence; and their united Impressions might produce that sullen Air, which gloomed in his Countenance.

Whatever might be the Cause, their Conversation, in this publick Interview, was of a very short Continuance. But when the rest of the Company were withdrawn, they discoursed together, for a considerable Time; but the Subject of their Conference was a Secret to all the World. It has been imagined, that they debated which of the two should sway the Scepter, the Father or the Son; and this Opinion received fome Confirmation, when it was known that the Prince refused to let his Father return to Cusco, which he had been fo pufillanimous as to abandon; and doubtless this Pretext, alone, seemed, to the Son, fufficient Inducement to dethrone his Parent, who was, then, in no Condition to oppose the Resolution of the Ynca Viracocha; because he was informed, that the Yncas, as well as the Capital of the Empire, favoured his Son's Pretensions; and thus, either through Weakness of Mind, or Apprehensions of a Civil War, the unfortunate Father was constrained to accept the Conditions imposed on him by the Prince.

The Stipulations between them being fettled, the Ynca Viracocha gave Orders for a stately Palace to be erected in the Pass of Muyna and Quie/picancha; and took care to improve the delightful Si-

tuation, with all the Advantages and Embellishments that could be desired in a Royal Palace: The Eye was ravished with a beautiful Variety of Parks and Gardens, Woods and artificial Waters; whilst the River Yucay intermixing its pure Streams with these lovely Objects, diffused new Charms through all the deli-

cious Prospect.

Whilst the new Palace employed the Skill of the Artists appointed to compleat it, the Ynca Viracocha took up his Residence at Cusco. It was then that he quitted the yellow Border, for one that was red; * and yet he had so much Moderation, as not to permit his Father to resign that Mark of Royalty. But though the King continued to wear that honourable Badge of Empire; yet the Reins of Government were entirely in the Prince's Hands.

As foon as the Palace was finished, the Prince furnished his Father with every Thing necessary to the Convenience and Satisfaction of Life. He affigned him a Train of Attendants, suitable to his high Rank

^{*} The Border was an Ornament for the Head, peculiar to the Yncs and his eldest Son; and was properly a Bandage of Wooll, in the Form of Fringe, which covered the Forehead from Temple to Temple. The Yncs wore a red, and the Prince his Son, a yellow Border.

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Rank, and left him destitute of nothing

but the Regal Power.

The Ynca Yabuarbuacas, notwithstanding all these Enjoyments, was far from eafting any Tranquillity in his Solitude. He became infensible of all the Pleasures his Retinue were aff' vis to procure him: He refigned '...ielf to Gloominess of Soul, and melancholy Musings, which in a little Time plunged him into Defpair. He could not turn his Thoughts to the Throne, from whence he had been obliged to descend, nor meditate on the Conduct of his Son, without starting Diffraction. In the Day, was tormented with fad and painful Resections; and the Night discomposed him with difinal Visions, which seemed to threaten him with new Misfortunes: So that he, at last, resolved, by Poison, to put an End to his Days, that were rendered insupportable by the Bitterness of Affliction. It was with Difficulty, indeed, that he came to this Determination; and the Fear of displeasing his Parent the Sun, diffuaded him from it for some Time. He was ashamed to commit a Crime which he had punished, in his Subjects, with the utmost Severity: For, during all his long Reign, he had been indefatigable in his Endeavours to exterminate the pernicious cious Use of Poison in his Dominions; and could not, without the greatest Mortification, resect, that he was preparing, by his own Example, to destroy, in one Moment, all the Good he had been establishing in several Years. But his Despair made all these Resections unavailing: He prepared the satal Draught, with his own Hand; and was now ready to raise it to his Lips, when the Moon, † touched with the Crime her Son was hastening to commit, endeavoured to prevent his perishing in so satal a Manner.

There happened to reside, in the College of the Select Virgins of Cusco, a young Lady, about seventeen Years of Age, called Acllabua, which signifies, The Mansion of the Stars. She received this Name, to intimate the sparkling Vivacity of her Eyes, whose Lustre was insupportable to

eve-

† The Yness believed the Moon to be the Wife and Sifter of the Sun; and as they called themselves Sons of the Sun, they were consequently stiled the Sons of the Moon too.

Among the Indians, were Numbers of both Sexes, who made it their Profession to destroy others by Poison; some Kinds of which operated by a sudden, others, by a lingering Death: They had other Sorts which would deprive the Persons, they were practised upon, of their Reason, and disfigure their Countenance to a horrid Degree of Desormity. Sometimes, these pernicious Ingredients would cover the whole Body with black and white Pustules, that crippied all their Limbs. The Incas were sollicitous to prevent such Practices among their Subjects.

every Beholder. This Lady, from her early Years, had made History and Poetry her favourite Studies'; and the Hymns the composed, in Honour to the Sun, were thought preferable to those of the greatest Poets. She perfectly remembered all the antient and modern Transactions that had been related to her by her Mamacuna; † she likewise surpassed her Companions in every manual Art, wherein the Selett Virgins were trained up: And all these amiable Qualities were still heightened by her admirable Modesty and solid Virtue.

This accomplished Person was treated, by the Mamacuna, with much more Tenderness than the rest of the Select Virgins who were placed under her Care. She was always in the Presence of that venerable Matron; who took a peculiar Pleafure in bestowing new Cultivations on a Genius, that was fo correspondent to all her Cares.

One

^{*} This Name, in general, fignifies a Woman appointed to discharge the Functions of a Mother, and is, strictly, applicable to those of the Selet Virgins, who had grown aged in the College of the Sun. The whole Regulation of that College was configured to their Care: Some of them were like Abesses of Convents, and others refembled the Superiors of Noviciates: They instructed the younger Select Virgins in their divine Worship, and taught them the various Works of the Loom and Neeile.

One Day, when they were together, the Mamacuna took Notice, that Acllabua appeared extremely discomposed; she thought her Countenance plainly intimated some inward Dissatisfaction of Soul. What may be the Reason, my dear Daughter, said she, that I see you, to Day, without that serene and easy Air, which used to

be fo peculiar to you?

Ah! my honoured Mother, replied Acllabua, you relieve me from a great Perplexity: For I was at a Loss in what Manner I should dispose myself, to request a Favour, which I most humbly entreat you grant to me. You may speak, faid the Mamacuna, without any Referve; and I will confent to all you defire, provided it be reasonable. You yourself shall judge, replied Acllabua. The Affair is to prevent the Ynca Yabuarbuacac from drinking Poison in Despair: He is preparing to empty the fatal Bowl; and his Crime will infallibly draw down the Displeasure of the Sun on the Royal Family, the facred City of Cuico, and all the Empire of the In-My dearest Daughter, interrupted cas. the Mamacuna, 1 must needs think your Zeal for your Country very commendable; but must likewise blame your Indiscretion, for imagining a Son of the Sun capable of acting in fo criminal a Manner. But though

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though the Fact should be as you suppose, how would you take upon you to

prevent it?

You shall have all the Satisfaction you defire, said Acllabua. Last Night, I was waked out of my Slumber by a dreadful Dream, the Particulars of which I have forgot; and can only recollect, that at the Time I was repeating a Hymn, I had composed in Honour to the Sun, I heard an extraordinary Noise, at my Chamber Door; when, turning myself towards the Place from whence the Alarm proceeded, I beheld a shining Arm, adorned with Pearls, intermixed with Emeralds of an admirable Lustre. This Arm moved towards me; though I could not discover the Body to which it belonged. When it was near my Bed, it bended towards me, in a Kind of Salutation, and, then, folding itself round my Waist, raised me up in a Moment, and conveyed me to the Pavilion of the Moon, * where it placed me on a Silver Throne, at a little Distance from the Throne of the Sun's Confort.

^{*}Though the Tiness confidered the Moon as the Sifter and Spoula of the Suu, and even their own Mother, yet they never adored her in the Quality of a Goddess; they neither offered Sacrifices to her, nor erected Temples in her Honour. They only raised for her a great Pavilion noar the Temple of the Sun, to serve her for an Habitation; and she was there painted on a Plate of Silver, with the Face of a Woman.

fort, and near the Bodies of the deceafed Queens*. My Eyes were dazzled with the Brightness that furrounded the Face of the Moon; and this glorious Light made fuch an Impression on my Soul, as, for a few Moments, suspended all its Faculties. Such was my Condition, when my Ears were pierced with a loud and dreadful Voice, that awakened me from my " Give Attention, Acllabua, " faid this Voice : The Ynca Yahuarhuacac is now preparing to commit an enor-" mous Crime. This Prince, who was commanded, by his Father the Sun, to exterminate, from the Empire of the " Incas, the abominable Use of Poison. " is now determined to practife it on him-" felf. Should he perpetrate his Refolu-" tion, Vengeance will fall heavy, not " only on him, but on the Family of the " Yncas, and all their Empire. The Sun " will, elsewhere, establish other Children, " more worthy of his Blood; he will " chuse other Adorers, other Conforts, and " another Temple."

I was so confounded with these menacing Expressions, that I had no Power to reply; but fell prostrate on the Earth, be-

fore

^{*} In the Pavilion of the Moon, on each Side of her Picture, the Bodies of the deceafed Queens were ranged in Order, according to their Seniority.

fore the Throne of the Moon, and uttered the Anguish of my Soul in Sighs and Tears. But whilft I was thus affected with fad Impressions, the Luminous Arm that conveyed me thither, raifed me from the Ground, and placed me, once more, on the Silver Throne; and then a Voice, very different from the former, for it was exceedingly foft and melodious, spoke to me in these Terms. " O Aclla-" bua, thou alone canst preserve the Ema " pire of the Yncas from Destruction. Go "then, without any Hesitation, to the "King Tabuarbuacae; and endeavour, by " the most prevailing Reasons, to disfuade "him from drinking the Poison he has " prepared. Tell him, that a Prince, and " especially a Son of the Sun, ought, al-" ways, to preserve an Equality of Mind, and be ferene, amidst all the Vicissitudes " of Fortune. Remember, Acllabua, to take the Cotton Girdle, which you

will find on the Bed in your Apartment;
vou will experience its Virtue in the need-

" ful Hour."

The Voice had scarce uttered these Expressions, when the Luminous Arm embraced me anew, and conveyed me back to my Chamber; where I really sound the Girdle that was promised me, and it is the very same you now see me wear.

The

The Mamacuna was feized with Horror at this Relation. Great Gods! cried she, what do I now hear! And is it possible, Daughter, you should entertain a Thought of leaving this facred Mansion? Have you forgotten the Conditions on which you were placed here, and the Obligations to which you confented to be fubject? As you-are felected to be the Spouse of the Sun, you have devoted yourself to perpetual Virginity; and are obliged to shun the Sight, not only of Men, but even Women: * And you would now expose yourself to the promiscuous View of both! In what Manner do you purpose to be faithful to your Engagements? Are you not very fensible, that the Palace of the Ynca Yabuarbuacac is inhabited by Men and Women? Besides, have you considered the fatal Consequence, to which your imprudent Zeal will make you obnoxious; The Moment you step out of this House, you are deemed guilty of Adultery: The Law is most express; and you will inevitably be entombed alive.

Yes, my dearest Mother, replied Acllabua, I am sensible, both of my Engage-Vol. I. D ments.

C

ıe

^{*} The Select Virgins passed their whole Lives in a Cloister, and neither faw Men or Women: They had no Communication with any but themselves; and none but the Goya, that is, the Queen, and her Danghters, were permitted to enter the College.

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ments, and the Danger to which I expose mysels: But no Considerations are sufficient to intimidate or detain me. Should I be so fortunate as to dissuade the Ynca from his faral Purpose, what Blessings shall I secure to my Country by that important Service! But should Disappointment and Death be the Consequences of my Attempt, I shall, at least, enjoy the Glory of having facrificed myself for the Welfare of my Fa-

mily, and all the Nation.

No, interrupted the Mamacuna, I will never fuffer the dearest of all the Virgins confided to my Care, to perish by an ignominious Death; and could you alledge Reasons never so unanswerable, do not flatter yourself with obtaining my Consent: Nay, should you be certain of succeeding in your Design, the Ynca will behold your Excursion with Horror, and will be the first to deliver you to the Ynca Viracocha, his Son, who will sentence you to all the Severity denounced by the Law. Who then will defend you from that Fate? and how reproachful will your Conduct prove to Religion! What a Dishonour will you be to this holy Habitation, and all your Sifters, and with how much Mortification will you affect your Governess! Ah! my dearest Daughter, added she with flowing Eyes, if you have no Apprehensions of the Rigour

Rigour with which you are threatened by the Law, yet indulge a generous Fear of afflicting me with the mortal Pangs I must sustain, when I behold myself loaded with Intamy, by the Punishment of a Select

Virgin!

The Mamacuna's Tears made a tender Impression on Acllahua; but as Dreams were then regarded as certain Prognosticks from whence infallible Consequences could be drawn, with Respect to the Good or Evil that might succeed, the Select Virgin was too great a Proficient in her Religion, to make her Duty subservient to the Sentiments of Compassion that rose in her Soul. I am under a Necessity, said she, of obeying the Commands of our Mother the Moon; and the Calamities that threaten both ourselves and the Empire, are much greater than those you presage from my intended Conduct.

Your Obstinacy, replied the Mamacuna, is perfectly surprising; and you run blindly to your Ruin. When People rashly expose themselves to apparent Dangers, they ought to sink under the Consequence; and when we grow discontented with our proper Condition, we run the Hazard of plunging ourselves into greater Dissatisfactions.

I foresee, that you will suffer the same Missortune that besel the Physician Uruya.

D₂ He

He was in a happy Situation, but very difcontented; and Ambition was his Ruin. What happened, then, to this Physician, interrupted Acllabua? I will make you acquainted with the Particulars, replied the Mamacuna; and therefore desire your Attention.

The History of the Physician URUYA.

IN the Reign of the Ynca Lloque Yupanqui, the Third of our Monarchs, a very famous Physician, named Uruya, lived at Hatun-Colla, in the Country of Collasuyu. The Ynca Lloque Yupanqui, who conquered that Province, engaged this Physician to attend him to Cusco, where he liberally supplied him with all the Enjoyments necesfary to make Life agreeable. Uruya, encouraged by these Favours, followed his Profession very successfully for several The Ynca confulted him in all Indispositions, that affected either himself or his Relations; and daily loaded him with rich Presents. But whether it be, that the greatest Men are liable to the greatest Difafters, or that Ambition made Uruya diffatisfied with his Fortune, he took it into his Head to furpass all his Fraternity. Till then, indeed, he had confined his Labours, like them, to the Cure of Distempers; but

but now he imagined he should distinguish himself, if he could but invent a Specifick for all Difeases. He was a long Time engaged in this Difcovery; and applied himfelf to fludy the various Constitutions of Mankind. He gained a perfect Knowledge of all Plants and Herbs, that were either falutary or injurious. At last, after a long and laborious Search, he grew perfuaded that he had found out the Preservative he fo paffionately defired: It was an Extract of feveral Drugs, which he called, The Universal Preservative; of which he made the first Experiment on himself, and then recommended it to his Neighbours and Friends; who having used it with a seeming Success, it obtained a general Demand: Every Person was desirous to possess it; and the People contended who should beflow the greatest Praises on the Physician and his Preservative. The Fame of this wonderful Discovery, being, at last, communicated to the Ynca Lloque Yupanqui, that Prince had Recourse to the Remedy without the least Hesitation, and used it as freely as his Subjects. The Court, the City, and the whole Empire called for the miraculous Specifick. It was to be reduced to Powder, and taken every Morning and Evening: They even mixed it with their Food and Drink; and several Persons D 3 chewed

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chewed it the whole Day. By an Effect of Chance, no Distemper was mentioned in Cusco for the Space of three Years, during which this Madness prevailed. But as the best Things, when they are abused, degenerate into Poison; so these Powders had that Effect. The Generality of those who had taken them, fell into a languishing Diforder, and Multitudes of them died. It was even with great Difficulty, that the Ynca himself recovered; and now there wanted nothing more to open the People's Eyes. Every one rejected the imaginary Preservative, as a fatal Poison. The Phyfician was treated as a common Murderer: All his Zeal for the publick Good was unable to protect him; and he was condemned to die by the Law, which ordained that Punishment for every one who deprived another of Life.

The Mamacuna now addressed herself to Acllahua: Daughter, said she, this History ought to warn you of the Danger we incur, when we would perform Actions beyond our Abilities. A salse Prudence betrays us to our Ruin: And therefore let me persuade you to change your Resolution, and not be accessary to your own Destruction. My dear Mother, replied Acllahua, I see nothing in the Example you

you have related, that should induce me to alter my Intentions. I can give you a Number of other Histories, that will convince you of your Injustice in opposing my Design: But it is not necessary to relate them to you; for you are better acquainted with them than myself, and I owe them to your Information. I will only confine myself to one Instance, which I had from the Mamacuna your Predecessor. One Day, as I related some Stories to her that she thought very entertaining, I desired her to give me one, in her Turn. She consented to my Request; and delivered herself to this Effect.

The STORY of the VASE of THREE METALS.

THE Provinces called Charcas, beyond the Narrow Pass of Collajuyu, with respect to Cusco, were formerly governed by a Prince of an amiable Disposition, who feared the Gods, * and whose only Passion was to give Happiness to his People. All Persons had Access to his Presence, and he listned to the Poor without any Impatience or Contempt; nor did he ever dismiss the Unfortunate, without some Consolation. But notwithstanding he was so D 4

^{*} The Charcas adored Tygers and Serpents.

Desires, he perpetually met with Oppositions, that were in a Manner invincible. He was frequently disturbed by his Neighbours, who made Inroads into his Dominions, and carried off the greatest Part of his People; whom they either devoured, or offered in Sacrifice to their Gods.

This good Prince would fome times endeavour to oppose the Fury of his Enemies, by Reprifals; but was generally repulsed with Loss. But one of his greatest Afflictions was an unknown Distemper, that, from the Time he first ascended the Throne, had attacked his own Family, and those of the principal Lords of his Provinces. The Malady began with a Kind of Scurf, which, from the Crown of the Head, gradually diffused itself over the whole Body: It corroded the Skin and Flesh, infected the Bones, and ended in Death. In vain had the Physicians endeavoured to cure this Distemper; their Remedies, instead of affuaging, only added new Force to the Malignity.

The Prince of the Charcas was so afflicted at the Calamity which invaded his Family, that, by a publick Proclamation through all his Dominions, and the neighbouring Territories, he promised Half of his Provinces to any one who could cure

his

his Relations, and the Lords of his Court, of the Distemper with which they were visited. Several Physicians presented themfelves on this Occasion; but their Prescriptions were altogether ineffectual. At last, a Magician, named Churi, arrived at the Palace; and being introduced to the King, Sire, said be, I have long been acquainted with the Cause of that Distemper, which afflicts your Children, and the principal Lords of your Empire: But as it was needless to make it known to your Majesty, unless I could have recommended an effectual Remedy, I was obliged to be filent, that I might not drive you to Desperation. In vain, for several Years, did I consult the Secrets of my Art, to enable me to cure this Leprofy. All my Endeavours were defeated; and I became fensible. that the Malady was to continue as long as its Author was alive; and that the Remedy, during all that Period, would be unavoidably concealed. But that Impediment is now removed; and the Magician is dead, who thus perfecuted your Family, in Revenge for your refusing him, in Marriage, one of your Majesty's Relations, whom he paffionately loved. Two Days are passed since I heard of his Death: And the Moment I was certain of the Tydings, I left nothing unattempted to discover

ver the Remedy, which is of fo much Im-

portance to your Majesty.

After some Operations, I discovered, that in the Northern Limits of your Dominions, and on the highest Mountain, named Utumcuna, there is a Vessel composed of Three Metals, Gold, Silver and Copper, and which contains a Balfamick Liquor, proper to cure the Leprofy, and all malignant Defilements of the Skin; and that this Treasure can be acquired by no Mortal, but one of your Majesty's Sons. However, added the Magician, tho' the Remedy be now discovered, there are many Difficulties to be furmounted, before it can be obtained. The Mountain, as you well know, is, in a Manner, inaccessible: From the Bottom to the Middle, it is in habited by Tygers, and other fierce Animals, who permit no human Creature to approach with Impunity; and from the Middle to the Top, the Eye beholds nothing but ghaftly Rocks and Precipices, that feem almost impracticable: So that it will require the greatest Magnanimity and Conduct, to succeed in this Enterprise.

The Prince of the Charcas was exceedingly discomposed at the Magician's Speech: His Colour frequently changed; he some times lifted up his Eyes to Heaven, and as often directed them to the Earth. Is it

possible,

possible, cried be, that any one of my Children should be able to surmount so many Obstacles! I even think, that an Hundred Thousand Men would be too insufficient for such an Expedition; and they would all be devoured before they could reach the Foot of the Mountain: Such a Remedy might as well have been concealed, as ever made known, without a Possibility of enjoy-

ing it.

The Magician, who faw the Prince overwhelmed with melancholy Thoughts, did his utmost to comfort him. Sire, faid be. I have had the Honour to intimate to your Majesty, that Intrepidity and Prudence will conduct the Adventurer to the Top of the Mountain. These Qualities are certainly to be found in some Prince among your Children: But if not, they are never to be expected in any other Mortal. A Remedy of fuch Importance may inspire any one with an Inclination to obtain it. Let me see then, interrupted the Prince, if any of my Children will facrifice himself for the Welfare of his Fa-Let them all be admitted into my mily. Prefence.

As foon as the Princes were arrived, the Magician, at the King's Request, repeated to them all the Particulars he had related to their Father; and, at the Close

of his Account, Princes, added be, if the Danger has any Circumstances that can intimidate you, consider you ought to be animated by the Advantages that will attend the Possession of the Vase of three Metals.

At these Words, all the Sons of the Prince of the Charcas unanimously replied, That Emulation, as well as Interest, incited them to fo glorious an Enterprise. We ought, faid they, to leave nothing unattempted to obtain fuch a Treasure; and we would as foon chuse to be devoured by the wild Beafts, or to perish among the Precipices of the Mountain, as to live in Calamity, and fee ourselves the Reproach of our Nation.

The Prince of the Charcas was alarmed to find all his Children, who were fortyfive in Number, resolved on the Adventure of the Mountain; he reflected that they might, possibly, be all hastening to Destruction. It is no Way necessary, said be, for every one of you to expose himself. Divide yourselves into two equal Companies; and let the one continue with me, whilst the other employ their Courage and Address for the general Welfare. No, my Father, replied the youngest, in the Name of the rest; as we are equally interested in the Cure, we intend

to share the same Dangers, and will contend for the Glory of preserving one another. At least, interrupted the Prince of the Charcas, suffer me to prevail on you to draw Lots, and let one of you remain here to comfort my declining Age, and succeed to my Dominions when I am dead. The Magician now interposed: My Lord, said be, that would be a vain Precaution; for the Lot perhaps might fall on him who is destined to make the Vase of three Metals his Prize.

When the Prince saw that he could neither prevail on the Magician, nor his own Children; Go then, said be, and may the Gods accompany you with their Protection. I have only one Thing to recommend to your Observance: Let each of you be as sollicitous to defend his Brothers, as he would be to save himself.

The Princes, after this, made the peceffary Preparations for their Expedition. And when they had compleated them, they all departed in a Body; every one being armed in the Manner he imagined most

advantageous.

It required a Journey of Six Days to arrive at the Mountain *Utumcuna*. The last Day of their March they began to see Troops of Lions and Tygers, of a monstrous Size, bounding along the Country:

But

But that Appearance had not fufficient Terrors to make them proceed no farther, and they continued their Progress with an heroick Bravery of Soul; at the fame Time fuftaining feveral Affaults, and leaving many of the furious Animals dead on the Earth. But as those Enemies increased upon them, the farther they advanced, the eldest Prince, who beheld twelve of his Brothers wounded, proposed to them to return. If our Approaches to the Mountain, faid be, are so dangerous, what may we not expect from the Mountain itself? And if we find it so difficult in the Plain, to preserve ourselves from being devoured, what Defence will be left us in those Afcents, where, instead of fufficient Liberty for our necessary Motions, we must employ our utmost Skill to walk steadily? Besides, what Probability have we of gaining the Summit of this Mountain, and climbing up Declivities that feem fo impaffible, as those before us? And who can be certain that, though we should be fo fortunate as to furmount all these Obstacles, we shall, at last, find what we are now fearching for? What Affurance have we of Success? Why, truly, the Word of a Magician, as great a Barbarian, perhaps, as he whose Vengeance we all suffer; and who doubtless would willingly deftroy

ftroy us in this Place. Had he that Benevolence for us, which he pretended, ought he not, himself, to have endeavoured to procure the Vase of three Metals? But if this was an Enterprise impossible for even a Magician to perform, how can we flat-

ter ourselves with any Success?

All the Princes, except the Youngest, approved of this Discourse. For my Part, said this latter, nothing shall make me consent to so dishonourable an Action: I neither fear the Rage of Lions and Tygres, nor the difficult Ascent of these Rocks; and will sooner die than return: And tho' you all should forsake me, I shall not cease to try my Fortune. And should I not succeed in my Attempt, I shall have this Consolation in Death, that I have done the most for my King, my Family, and my Country.

The Princes were extremely mortified at a Contradiction, that so reproached their own Timidity. The Youngest, said they, affects to be the wisest among us; and is ambitious of the Glory of being the last in returning. Let us leave him then to himself: When once he is alone, he will learn, by Experience, that a particular Folly is not to be set in Competition with the general Prudence. Upon this, they began their March; leaving the

Moun-

Mountain behind them, and returning by

the Way they came.

In the mean Time, Apuquepa, for that was the young Prince's Name, ascended the Mountain with a steady Pace, and with his Lance, overthrew, in the Dust, the first Lion who came in his Way; and being immediately affaulted by another, he mortally wounded him with the fame Weapon. But the Lion, being rolled by his own Weight, to the Bottom of the Mountain, dragged with him the Lance of the young Hero; who, as he was preparing to recover it, saw two Tygres springing towards him in all the Fury of Hunger. His Destruction had now been inevitable, had he not reforted to other Arms, with which he had the Precaution to furnish himself. He took a Trumpet, that hung by his Side, and founded it with all his . Might, and fo terrible was the Blaft, that both the Tygres immediately fled. The Prince was so animated by this happy Experiment, that he had now no Inclination to draw his Lance out of the Lion's Body, but thought his Trumpet a more infallible Weapon. The Event was answerable to his Expectation, for as often as he faw any wild Beaft approaching, he blew the Trumpet with his former Success, and

and put all the Lions and Tygres to

Flight.

By this Stratagem, the indefatigable Prince arrived at the Middle of the Mountain, where he met with new Difficulties. for which he was, however, prepared. But before he attempted to ascend higher, he. reposed himself, and eat a little Maize, and fome Roots which he had brought with him; and having, by these Refreshments, regained his Vigour, be began to pursue his Progress. Some times he was obliged to climb from one Rock to another, and leap over wide Clefts that opened a dreadful Abyss before him; besides which, the Stones frequently rolled from under his Feet and Hands, and, in their Fall, made fuch an aftonishing Noise, that it seemed as if all the Mountain were tumbling into Ruins. But the Prince, no Way discouraged with these Terrors, hung some times by his Hands, whilft his Eyes were in fearch of another Place, where he might fasten himfelf with more Security. At last, by a Length of Pains and Toil, he ascended fo high, that he discovered the Vase of three Metals, at the Foot of a very thick Tree; the Sight of which fo transported him, that he forgot all the Perils and Labour he had fustained: And, falling on his Knees, he returned Thanks to the Gods for

for the Succours they had afforded him; after which, he made a short Repast, and

fell a fleep for fome Time.

Apuquepa, when he waked, went to take up the Vale, but found it strongly fastened to the Foot of the Tree, that diffused its Boughs over it. He made feveral Efforts to disengage it; but how great was his Aftonishment! when he beheld the Tree, in Proportion as he redoubled his Strength, changing into a young Lady of incomparable Beauty, and with whose Features he was well acquainted. He was fo struck with Admiration at the Sight, that he had no Power to speak; but the Lady, who observed the Discomposure into which this Event had thrown him, began the Discourse, and expressed herself in this Manner.

Apuquepa, my dearest Cousin! may Heaven for ever crown you with its Blessings! you have restored me to my Liberty, for which may our Gods condescend to reward you. The Magician Rurac, not being able to obtain me in Marriage, carried me away by Force, one Day as I was enjoying the cool Air in the Gardens of the Prince your Father, and my Uncle. He conveyed me to his Habitation, where I was shut up in a Chamber nine Days; on each of which he visited me twice to

enter-

entertain me with his Passion, and entreat me to accept of him for my Spouse: I rejected his Suit with Disdain, and loaded him with Reproaches. The ninth Day he affumed another Tone; If you will not, faid be, very fiercely, this very Day confent to offer me your Hand, I shall treat you in a different Manner from what I have yet done: But as I answered him only by my Tears, I have punished your Father, continued be, for opposing my Demand, and all those, whose Counsels have been any Impediment to my Marriage, are Sharers of the fame Chastisement, it only now remains, that I avenge myself on your Difdain; if you do not immediately present me with your Hand, as a Testimony of your Compliance with my Desires, you shall feel the Effects of my Indignation. Act whatever you are capable of performing, replied I; Death will be a thousand Times more supportable to me, than the Sight of an unjust Ravisher.

The Magician, mortified at this new Reproach, cried out, 'Tis now too much, and I will be amply avenged. Upon which he immediately opened a Calebash, which he held in his Hand, and I saw it filled with a Liquor as green as the Verdure of the Spring: He then sprinkled some Drops of it on my Head, and a chilling Coldness instantly

instantly froze the Blood in my Veins, my Feet became extended, like the Root of a Plant, and my Arms and Head shot out into Branches covered with Leaves. In vain I endeavoured to distinguish my Body, I could only discover the Trunk of a Tree. In such a State did the Magician place me on this Mountain, and at my Feet sixed the Vessel you hold in your Hands; and, after he had uttered some Words which were not understood by me, he retired, and I have never seen him since.

Apuquepa being now freed from his Perplexities, by this Discourse, Princess, said be, I think myself very fortunate in obtaining the Vessel you mention; but the Liberty to which I have restored you, compleats all my Happiness. The Princess was curious to know what Treasure might be contained in that Vessel, which had exposed him to so many Dangers. I shall have Opportunity enough, said be, to give you that Satisfaction; at present something of more Importance demands our Attention: Let us see how we may best quit this Place.

Apuquepa, in pronouncing these Words, turned to the Side of the Mountain on which he ascended; but was strangely surprised to see the Prospect entirely changed. Great Gods, cried he, what do I behold!

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I see an easy and gentle Descent, in the very Place that, a Moment before, presented frightful Rocks and Precipices to my View: And then addressing bimself to the Princess, Let us improve, said be, the Favour offered by the Gods. You have expressed my Thought, replied the Princess, and I was going to tell you, that we had a very agreeable Way to walk down; and, if you did not discover it when you ascended, 'tis probable that the Enchantment subsisted to the Moment you seized the Vase, which the Magician placed at my Feet; and this made the Way, you should have taken, invisible.

The Prince and Princess proceeded, without the least Danger, to the Middle of the Mountain, and from thence to the Plain. Apuquepa had Recourse to his Trumpet, to drive away all the wild Beasts they met: And thus his Fortitude and Courage preserved him from such Dangers, as any other Mortal had certainly sunk under.

The rest of this History, said Aclabua, is not material to our Purpose; and what I have related is sufficient to prove, that the greatest Perils should never discourage us, when we would avoid greater Calamities. I shall only add, That if Prince Apuquepa made no Scruple to expose his Life, on the Word of a Magician, I ought, with

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less Hesitation, to risk mine, on the Command I have received from the Moon, the

Confort of our God the Sun.

Adlabua, at the Conclusion of this Difcourse, placed her two Hands on her Right Shoulder, which was one Act of their Adoration, and then bringing them lower, she, without thinking on what she did, thrust her Right Thumb into her Girdle, with the Virtue of which she was, as yet, unacquainted. But, at the same Instant, the Luminous Arm presented itself before her, and a foft and harmonious Voice was heard to utter these Words: O Acllabua! I obey both the Moon, and the Wearer of that Girdle. If you are defirous of going to the Ynea Yabuarbuacac, 'tis Time for me to convey you to his Palace: Neither Walls nor Gates shall exclude you, nor shall you be feen by any Mortal, but the Ynca to whom you are fent.

Acllabua, before she made any Reply to the Voice, addressed herself, once more, to her Mamacuna. Had I not Reason, said she, to be thus importunate with you? And now pardon me, if I tell you, that it is in vain for you to oppose my Request. The Mamacuna, who beheld the Luminous Arm, and had heard the Voice, was obliged to submit. She embraced Acllabua, with Tears in her Eyes; and after she had thrice kis-

fed the Air, which was another Act of Adoration, My dear Child, faid she, may our God the Sun be propitious to you, and may the Moon guide you in your Way.

The Mamacuna still continued to speak, when Acllabua, turning her Eyes to the Luminous Arm, Let us now, faid she, hasten to the Ynca Yabuarbuacac. The obsequious Arm, immediately enfolding her Body, rendered her invisible, and conveyed her to the Ynca's Apartment in the Palace of

Muyna.

The Prince was raising the Poison to his Lips, the very Moment Acllabua entered the Chamber: But the Virgin hastily advanced to him, and seizing him by the Arm, Prince, said she, what are you about to commit? Do you no more remember, that you are the Offspring of the Sun? and can you be so degenerate as to disobey him? Can you, my Lord, who, during all your Reign, have been indefatigable to suppress the Use of Poison, as contrary to Humanity; Can you, I say, act so inconsistently with your former Conduct? And is it possible an Inca should slatter himself, that he may commit, with Impunity, the very Crime for which he has severely punished such Numbers of his Subjects?

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These cutting Reproaches, joined with the Inca's Surprise to see a Daughter of the Sun in his Apartment, prevented him from drinking off the fatal Cup. He replaced it on the Table, and viewing the young Lady, whom he knew to be a Daughter of the Sun, because he had formerly seen her in the College of the Selett Virgins at Cusco. Acllabua, said be, what do I now behold! Do you really live? or is it your Shade that stands before me? I am lost in Perplexity: For if you are still among the Number of the Living, by what Means have you been able to quit the facred College, where you was for ever confecrated to the Sun? How was it possible for you to enter this Chamber, when the Door was shut? But if you are no longer an Inhabitant of this World, what have you to desire of an unfortunate Prince?

O Ynca! replied Acllabua, I am not, as yet, numbered among the Dead, nor is it necessary that I now should fatisfy all your Demands. 'Tis sufficient if I inform you, that I am dispatched to prevent, if possible, your shortening your Days by Poison. The Moon, your Mother, has condescended to appoint me her Messenger, to set before you the Horrors of the Crime you propose to commit, and the fatal Consequences that will inevitably ensue. The Sun, your Father, offended

fended at the Profanation offered him by one of his own Progeny, will inflict his Vengeance, for your Transgression, in a remarkable Manner: He will withdraw all his Regards from the Royal Family, and utterly subvert the Empire of the Yncas: He will consign the Imperial City of Cusco to the Rage of the Barbarians; he will suffer his Priests to be facrificed to false Gods, and abandon his chosen Virgins to a shameful Violation of their Chastity. You alone will be the Cause of all these Abominations. Let me, therefore, conjure you, my Lord, for your own and your People's Welfare, to calm your Discomposure of Soul; and live, O Ynca! for such is the Will of the Sun, your Father.

is the Will of the Sun, your Father.

No! Acllabua, no! replied the Ynca;
my Resolution is already fixed. An unfortunate Prince, and a more unfortunate
Father, can expect no Consolations to reconcile him to Life. I have suffered enough, and will no longer be a Prey to so many Calamities. I may even be referved for Sorrows, still more agonizing;
but I am determined to prevent them.

Alas! my Lord, answered Acllahua, the Despair which now oppresses you, is a greater Missortune than any you would elude. Are you hardy enough to run the Risk of an eternal State of Wretchedness?

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Who will cover you from the Indignation of the Sun, your Father? Have you permitted your Thoughts, my Lord, to deliberate on these Particulars? Are the Dishonours that afflict you, sufficient to justifie your Despair? Listen to the Language of your Reason: This will certainly condemn your inordinate Conduct, and inform you, that 'tis advantageous to all Mankind, and especially Princes, to experience some Adversity. This refines and polishes their Virtues. How! interrupted the Ynca, do you call the Loss of an Empire, the Rebellion of a Son, and perpetual Banishment, no more than some Adversity? Are these the Calamities to which Virtue owes its Refinement; or, rather, are they not such Misfortunes as overwhelm and drive to Desperation?

My Lord, replied Acllabua, I will, no longer, represent, to you, the Insult you offer to the Sun, your Father, nor, any more, reproach you for murmuring against the Determinations of Providence; I will content myself with acquainting you, that your Words and Actions discover an Impotency of Mind, not very consistent with your Birth. There have been Princes, without Number, whose Extraction was much inferior to yours, and whom we even rank among Barbarians; and yet they have suppose the suppose of the suppose of

supported their Adversity with a Fortitude far superior to any you discover. I remember their Histories, and, with your Majesty's Permission, will offer one to your Attention. You will see, that they, in a Series of Missortunes, much more tedious and oppressive than those you repine at, have, at last, by their Constancy, triumphed over all their Calamities, and never suffered themselves to be dejected by Distress.

The Ynca was fenfibly mortified by this Discourse: the Colour flushed into his Face; and turning upon Acllubua, with an Air of Indignation, Perhaps you are not fenfible, faid be, that, as much dethroned as I am, I have still sufficient Power to punish any one, who shall dare to insult me to my Face: But fince you have the Temerity to compare the Conduct of Barbarians with mine, I command you to relate, to me, one of these Histories. And should it appear, that the Princes, of whom you are to speak, were less unfortunate than myself, and that their Constancy of Mind has not furmounted their Adversity; you shall be punished for your Insolence. and expiate your Crime by Death.

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Acllabua was far from being intimidated with these Threats: My Lord, faid she, I have advanced nothing inconsistent with

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Truth:

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Truth; I desire no other Judge than your Majesty, and willingly subscribe, beforehand, to my Condemnation, if I be not punctual to my Promise. We shall soon see that, replied the Ynca, who, at the same Time, placed himself on a Throne, and then turning to Acllahua, Be seated, said be, and let me hear the History you have mentioned. The Select Virgin was Obedient to his Commands, and began her Relation in the following Manner.

HOUR I.

The HISTORY of Prince HIMAN, Sovereign of the Island of Titicaca.

About a Hundred Years before the Ynca Mango Copac, and his Wife Mama Oello were fent down to the Earth, to civilize the barbarous People, and train them up in the true Religion; the Scepter of the Island of Titicaca, and several of the neighbouring Provinces, was swayed by a Prince, who, though a Barbarian, was so savoured by Nature, as not to be unacquainted with the Principles of Humanity. His Name was Himan; and he governed his Subjects with so much Wisdom and Justice, that even the Divine Mango Copac might, possibly,

fibly, have found nothing reproachable in

any Part of his Conduct.

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This Prince had never been married; and, tho' he was perpetually follicited to turn his Thoughts to an Heir, he obstinately refused to gratify the Prayers of his People: And fo fond was he of Solitude, that, whenever he had dispatched the publick Affairs, he withdrew alone to a deep Cavern, that served him instead of a Palace. If, at any Time, he happened to quit this Retreat, which was but feldom, he then fecluded himfelf, as much as possible, from his Courtiers, that he might enjoy his own Meditations in private; and when he found himself obliged to admit any Company into his Presence, such Dejection appeared in his Countenance, as plainly intimated a fettled Melancholy in his Mind. The Elders of the People, who were his Officers and Courtiers, were constantly faying to each other, What strange Sadness is it, that thus affects our Sovereign? He is respected by his Neighbours; he is the Darling of his People; all his Words are regarded as Oracles; we endeavour to divert him by all imaginable Amusements; the loveliest Virgins in the Kingdom are presented to his Embraces: And yet his Senses are so prepossessed, that he is indif-E 3 ferent

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ferent to all Things, and his Melancholy

feems to be altogether inconfolable.

Tho' Prince Himan had frequent Intimations of these Complaints, yet he entirely difregarded them, and continually refigned himself to the most pensive Impressions. At last, the principal Officers of his Court grew weary of expostulating to no Purpose. They affembled together, and ordered the first Minister to enquire of the Prince, the Cause of his Melancholy, and exhort him to take a Confort to his Bed, as foon as possible. There were some in this Assembly, who even hinted, in their Discourses, That how great foever their Misfortune might be, to lofe so accomplished a Prince, they were determined to acknowledge him no longer for their Sovereign, if he refused to be conformable to their Defires.

Mora-Conay (for that was the Name of the first Minister) had a sincere Affection for his Master, and trembled for him, when he heard them talk of dethroning him. However, without disclosing any Emotion, he replied, That he would willingly charge himself with their Commission, and hoped the Event would be successful. Upon which, he immediately went to the Prince's Apartment, to acquaint him with the Danger to which he was exposed. He found his Sovereign alone, in the most

unfrequented Part of the Palace; and throwing himself at his Feet, My Lord, said be, may a wretched Worm of the Earth be permitted to speak, without Reserve, to the Son of the Lion? At which, Himan, raising his Minister from the Earth, re-plied, Thou art sensible, Mora-Conay, that I listen, with Pleasure, to all you tell me, and have constantly directed you to conceal nothing from me: If there be any Thing, wherein my Person, or the Publick Good is interested, speak freely, without the least Apprehension of offend-

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Since you thus command me, replied Mora-Conay, I must acquaint you, my Lord, that your People impute your Fondness for Solitude, to an Aversion you entertain for them; they loudly cry, they have no Share in your Affection, that you despise them in your Heart, and count them unworthy of having any Princes of your Blood, to rule them after your Death. There is Reason to suspect, that they will be spirited, by this Persuasion, to some Every Place refounds with fatal Excess. Murmurs; and fecret Affemblies are held. wherein they are prepared to form Refolutions not very favourable to your Interest. It is necessary, my Lord, added be, to check this Evil in its first Appearance.

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it possible, that no Part of your Dominions can furnish you with a Virgin worthy to be your Spouse? Should that be the Fact, yet, at least, give your People the Satisfaction of feeing you take a Mifirefs. This is the only Step by which you can appeale their Discontents, and reinstate

all Things in their proper Order.

The Prince of Titicaca was convinced. by this Discourse, that his Dominions were threatened with an Insurrection. Let my People then, faid be, if they are weary of my Government, raise another Sovereign to the Throne. Let them try, if they can be happier under a new Prince. As for me, the Felicity of my Life has no Dependance on a Diadem, and I am ready to refign it to him who shall be thought more worthy to wear it. It will be much more fatisfactory to me, to descend from my Throne, than comply with their Importunity. No, Mora-Conay, continued the Prince, I am absolutely averse to all Sollicitations to Marriage, or even a Mistress: Such a Proposal is inconsistent with my Duty and Interest; and you yourself will entertain the fame Opinion, when I have acquainted you with some Particulars of my Life. I shall open them to you without any Reserve; and only defire you to conceal them with inviolable Secrecy. MoraMora-Conay promised not to divulge the least Circumstance that should be imparted to him; after which, Himan proceeded to this Relation.

Thou knowest, Mora-Conay, that my Father, after he had reigned five Years in this Island, was compelled to refign his Dominions to a Conqueror. I shall not remind thee of any of those strange Events which gave a Rife to Inquietudes that have fome Resemblance to the present Dissatisfactions of my People; nor will I tell thee by what Revolutions I ascended the Throne of my Ancestors: Thou hadst too considerable a Part in those Transactions, to make any Information necessary from me, and I shall only confine myself to such Circumstances as never came to thy Knowledge, and which, for many Years past, have interrupted the Tranquillity of my Life.

I lived, till my eighteenth Year, at Raymi Pampa, near a Mountain covered with Snow. I was brought up in fuch a Manner as habituated me to Hardship, and contributed, not a little, to make my Constitution vigorous. My Father, who had no Child but my self, discovered, in me, a Courage suitable to my Birth, he accustomed me to combat the Tygers and Bears, which are very numerous in those E 5

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Parts. I wrestled with the Youths of our Neighbourhood; could swim to perfection; and, at the Age of sourteen Years, had the Glory to win the Prize in those

Exercises more than once.

My Father did not content himself with forming my Body to Labour and Agility, but was very careful to cultivate my Mind. He instructed me in History, and intermixed his Relations with fuch Remarks. as made me discover a great Difference in the Actions of Mankind; and, by his Reasonings, taught me to approve some of those Actions, and dislike others. Among other Particulars, he inspired me with fuch an Aversion for a Plurality of Wives, and the shameful Freedoms to which all the young Women were abandoned, that I determined never to marry, unless I could find a Woman whose Inclinations had some Conformity to mine.

In this Manner did I pass my Days in our Solitude, very different from other Men, when it was my Fortune to meet with strange Adventures. One Day, when I was hunting, at the Distance of three Days Journey from our Habitation, I saw the most tormidable Tyger I had ever beheld, marching towards me. His Eyes darted Sparkles of Flame; his Mouth, with a seeming Impatience to devour his

Prey,

Prey, opened, from Time to Time, and offered to my View two pointed Ranges of Teeth, that appeared ready for Employment. I lanched an Arrow at him, which hit him on the Right Shoulder; but the Wound was very inconsiderable, and only animated my Foe, who came upon me with redoubled Swittness. We immediately closed, with the utmost Rage, and our Combat merited other Spectators than the Trees and Rocks that furrounded us. I wounded the Tyger in several Places; but, in Revenge, he left terrible Impreffions of his Claws in one of my Arms, and one of my Thighs; but the Moment I faw my Blood trickle down, I was infpired with new Courage: I grafped my Sabre with both Hands, and made it defcend on each Side of my Enemy. At last, as he reared himself on his hinder Paws, in order to fpring full upon me, I received him with a back Blow, and parted his Head from his Body. But the Moment I gave him his Death's Wound, he cried, Ah, Himan! is it thus thou treatest those who desire thy Welfare?

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nis Y, Acllabua was interrupted in this Part of her Relation, by a gentle Noise at the Chamber Door, upon which she immediately thrust her Hand into her Girdle, and

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the Luminous Arm as instantly appeared, the Voice which attended it, at the same Time, enquiring of the Selett Virgin, what she would have performed? Cause me, said Acllabua, to be invisible for a Moment. She had scarce pronounced this Order, when the Luminous Arm wound about her, and made her disappear from

the Inca's View.

The Prince was much displeased at this unseasonable Accident; he went to the Door, in order to know the Meaning of the Noise, and was told, that the neceffary Preparations were made for the Chase. The Ynca commanded them to wait his Pleasure a few Moments. Upon which he shut the Door of his Apartment, and Acllabua, at the same Time, defiring the Luminous Arm to leave her visible, he had the Pleasure of seeing her appear anew. However, he made no Difcovery of his Satisfaction; but, on the contrary, pretending to be always offended at the Parallel the Select Virgin had drawn; I perceive, faid he, that your History is fomething long, and am not desirous you should fatigue yourself; return to Morrow at the fame Hour you came to Day: You shall proceed in your Relation, and I will hear you to the End, before I decide any Thing. Acllabua

Acllabua having promifed to return the next Day, directed the Luminous Arm to convey her back to Cusco, and place her in the Apartment of her Mamacuna: She was, accordingly, carried thither in an Inftant, and found the venerable Matron in strange Apprehensions; but these were all diffipated by Acllabua's Relation of what had happened at Muyna. Daughter, said she to the Selett Virgin, you have made so happy a Beginning, that you may justly promise youself Success in your Enterprize; and you must now persevere, since fuch is the Will of your Mother the Moon. I am now perfuaded, that the Revelation lately imparted to you is true; and may the Sun our Parent grant, that the Ynca Yabuarbuacac may be delighted with your Stories, and, by his Attention to them, lose the Remembrance of his Misfortunes.

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Acllahua passed that Day in the usual Exercises of the Select Virgins. The next Morning, soon after she rose, she returned to Muyna, where she found the Ynca Yahuarhuacac, who expected her with Impatience. Proceed in your History, said be; I shall now see whether you will be punctual to your Promise.

HOUR

HOUR II.

My Lord, replied Acllabua, the Prince of Titicaca continued to relate his History in this Manner. I will confess to you, my dear Mora-Conay, I knew not what to think of the Adventure you have heard. So extraordinary an Event made me, at first, regret the Tyger's Death, and I began to wish I had only disabled him from the Combat, that I might have known what particular Benefit he intended me. But recollecting with what Fury he affaulted me, 'Tis impossible, said I, that this Animal could have any Inclinations in my Favour; nor did he treat me as if he wished me well. The Impression his Claws have left upon me, fufficiently convince me, that he only wanted to devour me, and I could do no better than kill an Enemy who endeavoured to destoy me.

Those Resections banished, from my Heart, all the Compassion that had begun to spring up there, and I now slead off the Tyger's Skin without the least Reluctance. As I had lost a large Quantity of Blood, I had Occasion for the Animal's Skin to bind up my Wounds; and, accordingly, I cut off two large Thongs, one of which I applied to my Arm, and the other

to my Thigh, taking Care to fasten them with Fillets in such a Manner, that the Effusion of Blood was stopped, and I then

began to think it Time to retire.

The Day was now upon the Close, and the Fatigue I had endured in the Combat, together with my Loss of Blood, very much weakened me; besides which, I was exceedingly tormented with Thirst. At last, I ascended the Crag of a Rock, to try if I could discover any little Cot to pass the Night in; all I could observe, was a little Column of Smoak rising at some Distance from me, and to this I immediately directed my Steps.

This Smoak ascended from a Cave, whose Entrance was closed up; but the Necessity I was under of some Assistance, made me knock at the Door, upon which sour aged Women appeared; but the Moment they cast their Eyes on me, they were seized with a strange Fear, and immedi-

ately fled, leaving the Door open.

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I was in some Hesitation, whether I should enter or not; but my Need of Refreshment inclined me to venture, and Curiosity determined my Resolution so to do. After I had passed through a long subterranean Gallery, I came to a large Chamber, illuminated by several Tapers, and there sound the sour ancient Women, who

who were still under the Impressions of their Fear. My good Ladies, said I, take Courage, I am not come here to offer you the least Injury, and I only implore your Afsistance: These two Days past, I have followed the Chase in the Neighbourhood of your Grot, and have been exceedingly fatigued this Day; I am even dying with Thirst, and only intreat you to give me

fomething to drink.

One of these Women, whom my Words had recovered from her Fright, made me this Reply. Young Stranger, said she, if we fled, when we first beheld you, it was not because we suspected you for an Enemy; but we were seized with Apprehensions to fee you arrive at a Place where, for the · Space of fixteen Years, we have never beheld any Man but yourself. We were senfible that the Avenues to this Grot were strictly guarded, and thought that none could approach it without inevitable Destruction: And yet you are arrived here in perfect Safety. What are we to think then of you? Doubtless some Magician, or rather a propitious God, has preferved you from the Danger.

Madam, replied I, before I satisfy your Curiofity, permit me to quench my Thirst. I had no fooner repeated this Request, than they presented me with a Cocoa, the Juice

of which I drank with exquisite Pleasure, and never, till then, tasted any Liquor so delightful. But whilst I was drinking, one of my old Hostesses perceived that I was covered with Blood. She was extremely startled at the Sight, and asked me it I had been wounded, and by whom. I acquainted her, that a Tyger of a prodigious Size had assaulted me, and, in the Combat, torn my Flesh with his Claws: I added, that I had been so fortunate, as to leave my Enemy

dead on the Spot.

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At these Words, the four Matrons burst out into a loud Exclamation. Stranger, said they, ven must inevitably perish, unless we tender you some Affistance; and, without losing any Time, two of them began to unbind the Skins I had wound round my Arm and Thigh, and the other two, with the same Expedition, passed into an adjoining Chamber, from whence they presently returned, bringing a Calebash filled with so odoriferous a Balm, that the Fragrance diffused itself through all the Apartment. The Virtue of it was still more excellent; for the Moment they anointed my Wounds with it, I found myfelf so perfectly cured, that there was not the least Appearance of any Scar.

The late Cry of the four aged Women ecchoed thro' all the Grot, and, infallibly,

reached

reached the Ears of a young Person, who was carefully guarded in that Place. I have since been informed, that she was the young Cumac Riti, the only Daughter of him who had usurped my Father's Dominions. She had the Curiosity to discover, what was transacting in the Chamber where we then were. Her majestick Shape might make her pass for a Goddess, and the Lustre of her Beauty would induce One to believe some Star, in all its Brightness, had descended to grace the Earth.

I was preparing to testify to her the Admiration the had infused into my Soul, and the Impressional the View of her Charms had fixed in my Heart; when we heard a terrible Noise at the Door of the Cavern. We listened to it, and heard the Sound of an exceeding strong Voice. Great Gods! cried the four aged Women, we are all undone! It is the Magician Coran! We have violated his Orders, and nothing can preserve us from his Fury. Ah, unhappy Stranger, added they, what Fatality has conducted you here, to be the Cause of our Destruction, as well as your own!

They were proceeding in these melancholy Lamentations, when the Magician appeared. There was something very stern and gloomy in his Air; his Stature was sour Cubits high; the Tincture of his

Com-

Complexion feemed more inclining to black, than white; and he held a Red Wand in his Hand. Prefumptuous Wretches, said be to the four Antient Women, you deserve to die, for giving Admission to that Stranger in this Place, contrary to my Commands; but I pardon you, in Confideration of the Care you have taken to fave his Life. And then turning to me, I likewise forgive you, said be, the Injury you have offered me, by killing an inchanted Tyger, who cost me the Labour of ten Years, to produce; and how much foever I am diffatisfied at that Loss, I am willing to forget it, on Account of the Courage you discovered in the Combat: However, the poor Animal had no Defign on your Life; he only attempted to intimidate you, and oblige you to fly from a Place, to which you could not approach with Impunity: For which Reason, continued be, I cannot entirely pardon the Crime you have committed, by intruding here; and, for your Punishment, I condemn you to continue three Moons in this Grot, after which you shall wander, for the same Space of Time, on the Earth; and I shall then know, by your Constancy of Mind, if you be worthy of the Fortune to which I intend to raise you.

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I would willingly have excused myself, by alledging the Necessity I was under of coming to that Place for some Assistance. But whilst I was addressing him with such Expressions, as were most insinuating, and capable of softening his Resentment, a sudden Slumber closed my Eyes, and I did

not awake till a long Time after.

But, O Heavens! how great was my Aftonishment when my Sleep left me! no more beheld, in the Grot, either the Magician, or the four aged Women, or the young Lady who had charmed me. The Tapers were all extinguished, and a solemn Darkness reigned thro' all the Place; and, as an Addition to my Misfortune, the Gate, through which I entered, was exactly closed up with an huge Stone. The Thought of being alone in a subterranean Cavern, without Light, or Food, filled me with Horror, and my Hair rose upright on my Head. How! said I to myfelf, was a transient Glance at a young Lady, who presented herself to my View, fo great a Crime, as to draw upon me fuch a fevere Punishment? What would it then have been, had I acquainted her with the Sentiments of my Heart?

I was a long Time engaged in Reflections on this Adventure, and found my Soul agitated by a Variety of strange Emo-

tions;

tions; for, notwithstanding the melancholy Situation to which I was now reduced, my Thoughts were taken up with the Idea of this amiable Person, and I was sensible of Impressions in her Favour, which I never knew till then.

My greatest Perplexity was, how to reconcile the Mercy of the Magician, to the Barbarity with which he treated me. He pardoned me, faid I, the Death of his Tyger, who cost him ten Years Labour, and yet condemns me to perish by Famine; only for gazing on a Person who appeared but a Moment before me. The four Women, who were disobedient to his Commands, received Mercy from him, because they saved my Life; and now he himself would deprive me of that Enjoyment. He shuts me up in a subterranean Solitude, from whence 'tis impossible to disengage my self, and where I cannot

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nons : Upon the Whole, the Result of all these Thoughts was, that it was not probable the Magician could have any Design against my Life; and I began to imagine, that he only intended to divert himself with my Surprise and Affliction. Let me resolve then, said I, to suffer, and leave the Gods to dispose of me as they please. But, for all this, I diligently endeavoured

long fubfift without Food.

to find out a Passage from that Confinement. I knew there was another Door, besides that which was opened by the two Women, when they went for the Balm they applied to my Wounds; and which was the very same Door at which the young Lady made her Appearance to me. But I searched round the Chamber several Times to no Purpose, and met with nothing but a continued Wall extremely solid.

HOUR III.

I had now been several Hours, and to my Apprehension, as many Years, in a State the most dismal that a Man could possibly experience. My Throat was inflamed with Thirst, and I selt all the Severity of Hunger. My Strength began to fail me; and I had no Hope of being accommodated with what I wanted. In short, I was reduced to such a languishing Condition, that, being no longer able to hold out, I was obliged to lie down on the Earth; for the Magician had not left me so much as a Bed to repose on. I there determined to await the Conclusion of a wretched Life; but was instantly seized with a deep Slumber.

In this State, an antient Woman appeared to me, and faid, Give Attention, Himan; the Magician Coran permits me to offer you some Mitigation of your Misfortunes. Give me immediately, then, fome little Refreshments of Food, faid I; my Spirits are exhaufted, and I am dying with Faintness. You shall not want Provision, replied the aged Person, provided your Patience does not fail you; and remember, that if you discover no Weakness of Mind in your Distress, you shall one Day enjoy the brightest Prosperity to

which a Mortal can aspire.

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At the Conclusion of these Words, methought the old Woman left by me a Pannier made of Reeds, which, till then, she had held in her Hand; upon which, she retired, and I immediately awaked. The Idea of this Person was so perfectly imprinted in my Mind, and I found so much Conformity between her Discourse, and the last Part of what the Magician had faid to me, that I looked on this Adventure to be, not so much a delusive Dream. as a real Apparition; and grew perfuaded that I had received a Supply fuitable to my present Necessity. In this Confidence, I fearched about with my Hands; and, in a little Time, found, at my Side, the Pannier that feemed, in my Dream, to be left

left by the aged Matron: It contained eighty-feven Cocoas, a very moderate Nou-rishment for a Man so afflicted with Hunger and Thirst as myself. I opened one of the Cocoas with great Eagerness; after which, I drank the Juice, and eat the

Pulp.

I eafily judged, by the Number of Cocoas, that they were to be my Provision for the whole Time I was to remain under Ground; and that I must only eat one every Day: But the Difficulty was, how to diftinguish Day from Night in fuch perpetual Darkness: I, therefore, regulated my Appetite by a Refolution, not to eat or drink, but when I found Nature in absolute Need of a Recruit. And the Event convinced me that I had acted with Discretion: For, by these Means, my Cocoas lasted as long as I wanted them. In Reality, when I took the last which remained, the three Moons were compleated, as prefently appeared; for the Moment I took the Cocoa into my Hands, the Shell changed into a Bow, the Pulp became a Quiver, and the Liquor was transformed into three Arrows.

Whilst I was in the utmost Astonishment at this Prodigy, I heard a Voice which said to me, Himan, you are now at Liberty; shoot one of your Arrows

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against the Door of the Grot: After which, depart from this Place, and direct your Course towards that Quarter from whence the Wind shall happen to rise. Whenever a Calm ensues, proceed no farther; but as soon as the Wind begins to blow again, renew your Journey; and above all things, be careful not to disquiet yourself with any Manner of Distrust.

At these Tidings, I raised myself from the Ground, exceedingly revived with what I had heard; and immediately disposed myself to comply with the Injunctions of the Voice. I shot an Arrow against the Gate; and, at that Instant, the Stone which closed the Entrance, shattered into Dust, and left me a free Passage. offered up my Acknowledgments to the Gods, for permitting me, once more, to behold the Light; after which, I took Notice of the Quarter from whence the Wind rose, and found it blew from a Point opposite to my Father's Habitation. This Circumstance abated, in some Meafure, the Joy with which my Liberty affected me. However I determined, without any Hesitation, to pursue the Track prescribed me, notwithstanding any Difficulties or Inconveniencies that might happen.

VOL. I.

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After

After a Journey of three Days, through Woods, and over Mountains, I faw a folitary Cot, near a little River, and, as the Wind, that had hitherto been my Guide, no longer blew, I went into this forlorn Mansion; where I beheld an old Man, and two young Women. They received me with an Air of Hospitality, and I refolved to continue there, as long as the Calm lasted. I soon recovered my Strength, by Rest and Food. The old Man frequently hunted in the Fields, and his Wives caught Fish out of the River; by which Means they were plentifully supplied with Provisions: And, as I created an additional Expence to my Hofts, I likewise hunted and fished in my Turn, that I might incommode them as little as possible. And indeed I always came back loaded with Game and Fish; but my Success was chiefly owing to my Arrows. If I shot them into the Air, they spontaneously returned to me with some Bird they had pierced; or, if I launched them along the Earth, or into the Water, I was fure of being supplied with some Beast or Fish. These Shafts were certainly made under fome favourable Constellation; and I discovered their Virtue from the first Day of my Progress.

As I was in Poffession of such a Treafure, it was no Wonder that I became agreeable to my Hofts: They never lived in fo much Profusion before; and were continually bleffing the Day that made me their Guest: For my Part, I had an extraordinary Pleasure to find my felf useful to them.

For the Space of fix Days, I lived with much Tranquillity in my new Habitation; and happy should I have thought my Condition, had not my Destiny, or rather the Infidelity of my Hoft's two Wives, changed my pleasing Situation. I took Notice, that they began to appear very thoughtful, and were, foon after, feized with unufual Languors, till, at last, they had an entire Disrelish for their Food. All this Time I was perfectly unacquainted with the Cause of such an Alteration, and little imagined it proceeded from myfelf.

One Day, these Women made a Declaration to me, that they had found it impossible to avoid loving me; and were incapable of refifting the Flames which con-

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This Confession filled me with the utmost Confusion. Is it possible, faid I, that the Faith you both have fworn to your Husband, should be insufficient to preserve you from this Weakness? Or, do you F 2 really

really imagine, I can be fo abandoned as to yield to your criminal Defires, and bring the greatest of all Infamy on a Man who has entertained me in his House, and conflantly treated me with the most obliging Hospitality? In a Word, I omitted no-thing in my Power, to restore them to Reafon; but I found all my Endeavours were unavailing. The Poison had funk too deep. They conjured me to pity their Sufferings, and even practifed the powerful Artifice of

Tears, to seduce me.

The better to disengage myself from their Importunity, I represented to them the Absurdity of their Proceeding. Were I even capable, faid I, of excusing your Frailty, and gratifying either the one or the other of you with any Returns of Love; yet can you flatter yourselves that I could possibly regard you both with equal Tenderness? How should I divide myself between you, and in what Manner would you reconcile yourselves to a Participation that would unavoidably be attended with Discord and Jealoufy? Be not disquieted at that Apprehension, replied they; we two are united by the strictest Friendship: We are infected with the same Distemper, and apply for the same Relief. We are mutually defirous of each other's Cure; and the Advantage of the one, will cre-

ate no Jealoufy in the other: Nay, should the Advantage be common to us both, we shall be incapable of Jealousy for that very Reafon.

As I perfifted in my Refusal, notwithstanding all their Blandishments and Infinuations; Barbarous Man! faid they, you wish to see us die unpitied, but your disobliging Indifference shall first be fatal to your felt. At the same Time, with Rage in their Looks, they each of them feized a Knife of Stone. Thy Resistance, cried they, is altogether unavailing; and if thou hast no Compassion for us, we will first kill thee, and then put an End to our own Lives. which we have languished away for a long Time.

If I felt some Emotion at the Danger wherein I beheld myfelf, I was as much affected with Horror at the Excesses to which a foolish Passion transported these Women. and was at a Loss how to regulate my future Proceedings. I was agitated with different Reflections, that strangely discomposed me; and asked my self, If I could be weak enough to yield to the Threats I had heard? Where then, faid I, is that Fortitude I exerted in my Combat with the enchanted Tyger, and in the Grot that was lately my Prison? But, as I was not long permitted to deliberate on the Resolution

lution I had to take, I thought it most proper to dissemble; and accordingly gave them to understand, that their Husband was aged and infirm, and could not live many Days longer, and that I then would be the first to attempt the Conquest of their Hearts; or, at least, would endeavour to make the best Returns to the Tenderness

with which they had favoured me.

This Discourse softened, in some Meafure, the Violence of their Rage, and their Impetuosity, by Degrees, seemed enchanted into Mildness, by the Hopes I gave them; but if they were transported to see me in a Disposition so savourable to their Desires, the Satisfaction they derived from it, would not permit them long to wait for the Happiness they beheld at such a Distance. The very Night that succeeded this Adventure, they murthered their Husband; and after they had thrown him into the River, came to acquaint me with their Proceeding.

HOUR IV.

forfake them. I left their Cot, with a thousand Protestations, never to converse with such Women for the suture: But I became an Offender in my Turn; for I never consulted the Wind: So that the Consequence of my Flight was very diffe-

rent from my Expectations.

These Women, exasperated at the Contempt with which I treated their Passion, had meditated my Ruin, and refolved to throw the Guilt of their Husband's Murder upon me. With this Intention they left their Cot; they wildly ran about the Country, and alarmed it with dreadful Screams. Where-ever they came, they cried out, that a Stranger, whom they had received into their Habitation, had murdered their Hufband: And thus, by their fearful Exclamations, and feigned Tears, they eafily imposed on the credulous Inhabitants, who affembled in feveral Troops, and then pursued and overtook me; after which, loading me with Chains, they dragged me before the Assembly of the Elders, not to judge my Cause, but to denounce the Punishment of my pretended Crime.

Great Gods! cried I, is it possible that a Fate more dreadful than that which befel me in the Grot of the Magician Coran, should await me in this Place! I am lost, if you deny me your Protection! And you,

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my Lords, added I, addressing my self to the Elders, will you permit me to justify my-self before you? May I believe that Innocence will find a Sanctuary in your Presence; and that you will not be deaf to its Cries? May I hope that you will succour an unfortunate Stranger persecuted by Injustice?

My two semale Adversaries would not suffer me to proceed. They made the Place resound with their horrid Cries: They tore their Cheeks; and, with weeping Eyes, demanded Vengeance on the Murderer of their Husband. All who assisted at the Assembly, moved with their Complaints, cried out! O Barbarity most detestable!

Vengeance! Vengeance!

The Judges imagined they had no need of fuller Information. Ah, pernicious Wretch! faid they, the Laws of Hospitality shall not be violated with Impunity. I then asked them, If they were determined to punish me before they were convinced I was a Criminal? No more! faid they; we are too sensible of thy Guilt: And then, addressing themselves to my Accusers, Virtuous Women, faid they, what Act of Justice do you require? Let the Murderer, replied they, make Reparation for the Injury he has offered us; or else let him be doomed to die. He has deprived us of a Husband who tenderly loved us; let

him offer us his Hand, and engage to treat us with the same Fondness. We pardon him. on these Terms. If he rejects them, let

Death avenge us on his Barbarity.

I could not hear fuch a Proposal, without shuddering with Horror. Ah Wretches! cried I, can a Project, like this, enter into your Thoughts? Do not flatter yourselves with gathering the Fruit of your Crime; and never hope that I will gratify your detestable Passion. I cannot behold you without Horror; and every Mortal who loves Justice, ought to regard you with the same Aversion. I would sooner die a thousand Times, than comply with your criminal Defires; but the Gods, who protect the Innocent, and whose Eyes always behold the Actions of Mortals, to chastife those who do Evil, will one Day, punish you for your Perfidy.

Wretch, as thou art! replied the Judges, thou thy felf haft pronounced thy Condem-Whereupon they ordered me to nation. be conveyed to the Bank of a River, to be devoured by a Crocodile, who generally lived in the Water, but never failed to quit that Element, the Moment he faw any Prey on the Banks. I was led by four Men to the Place of Punishment: But whilft they were binding me to a Tree, left I should escape, a Monster of a pro-

digious

digious Size, rose out of the Water; and marching up to us, drew into his enormous Throat one of my Executioners, whilst

the rest saved themselves by Flight.

For my Part, I expected the same Fate; but the Crocodile, as it should seem, never devoured more than one Man at a Meal: And therefore retired into the River, and left me alone. As I knew not how long these Animals were in performing their Digestion, I seared, when his Appetite returned upon him, he would satisfy it with the Prey he had then left untouched. To prevent this, I did my utmost to disengage myself from my Bands, and had the good Fortune to succeed; upon which, I betook myself to Flight, without losing a Moment's Time.

But, for all this, I was not so happy as to escape. I was discovered, and seized by twelve Fishermen. In vain did I implore them, in the Name of the Gods, to allow me my Liberty. They were altogether inexorable, and draged me back to the Assembly, like a Fugitive. The Judges, still continuing to believe me guilty, ordered a great Fire of Wood to be kindled, into which I was sentenced to be cast.

These barbarous Commands were punctually executed. The Pyre was raised in a spacious Field: I was stretched upon the

Top;

Top; and immediately the Wood was kindled. I already began to feel the Heat of this Element; when, lifting up my Eyes to Heaven, O ye Gods! faid I, who are the Protectors of Innocence! Supreme and immortal Powers, who make a just Distinction between Virtue and Vice! If I be guilty of the Crime imputed to me, may I perish in the Midst of the Flames; but if two infamous Wretches would betray me, by a guilty Combination between them, fuffer not an innocent Person to be destroy-

ed before your Eyes!

The Gods were moved at my Prayers; a terrible Storm rose in a Moment, and a Flood of Rain descended: The little Rivers swelled into Torrents, which floated all the Plains, and extinguished the Flame of the Pyre. All the Spectators, struck with Aftonishment at such a Prodigy, fled in Confusion, and became divided in their Opinions. This young Man, cried fome, is certainly innocent; and Heaven manifestly interposes in his Defence. Let bim be innocent, or not, said others, it was but natural to condemn bim, because be is a Stranger. In a Word, the Sentiments of each Person, corresponded with his Disposition.

In the mean Time, the Judges, who faw me preserved, a second Time, from the Punishment to which they had doomed me,

commanded the two Women to be brought before them once more. They examined those Wretches, and, by their Answers, discovered the Truth: But yet, they only reproved them for the Crime they had committed. As to my Particular, they discovered some Concern for my Missortune, and permitted me to direct my Course where I pleased; after which, they ordered my Bow and Arrows, which my Accusers had seized, to be restored to me.

I took Care to improve the Liberty they had accorded me; and travelled all the rest of the Day without Intermission. When it began to grow dark, I found myself at the Door of a Cave, at which I knocked, tho' I was uncertain whether I should fall into the Hands of savage and inhuman Men, or of such as inclined to Hospitality, and

seared the Gods.

HOUR V.

An elderly Man, who made a graceful Appearance, opened the Door, and asked me, what I wanted in that Place? O Father! replied I, you behold a Stranger, who knows not where he is wandered, or in what Solitude he is going to bewilder himself, and, therefore, I conjure you to receive me into your Habitation. He confented

fented to my Request, and desired me to come in; and after we had spent some Time in an agreeable Repast, my Host, whose Name was Suyu, desired me to inform him of my Adventures. I complied with his Curiosity, and he seemed extremely affected with what I related.

The next Day, I intreated Suyu to acquaint me, in his Turn, with the History of his Life. He consented to my Request;

and related his Story as follows.

The HISTORY of Suyu the Fisherman, and the Fair Runa.

Am, faid be, a Stranger in this Country, as well as yourself. I was born in the Province, or rather the Valley of Parmunca, and Fishing has been my sole Employment. When I was fisteen Years of Age, I became passionately fond of a young Virgin in our Neighbourhood, who was perfectly charming, and, at that Time, in her thirteenth Year. I had the good Fortune not to be disagreeable to her, and we frequently passed the happy Days in a mutual Conformity to each other's Inclinations. Our Intercourse lasted the greatest Part of a Year. We daily tasted new Pleasures in meeting and conversing together,

ther, and reciprocally vowed perpetual

Constancy in our Passion.

A Magician, jealous of our Felicity, found means, at last, to interrupt it. He gave several Presents to the Father of Runa, for that was the Name of my young Mistress, and demanded his Daughter in Marriage. The Father condescended to his Desires, and, by an Impulse of Avarice, resolved to sacrifice his Daughter, notwithstanding her Aversion to that Alliance.

Runa, at first, stedfastly refused to tender her Hand to a Man, for whom she had not the least Inclination: But, at length, perceiving that all her Refusals would be unavailing, she endeavoured to protract her Nuptials a few Days. During that Time, fhe found an Opportunity to see me, and disclosed to me all her Inquietudes, in which I equally shared with herself. We, at last, determined to quit that Country, and, accordingly, had Recourse to Flight: And, after a long Journey, of feveral Days, we arrived at this Cave, where we flattered ourselves with living in the sweet Union of Marriage, and being perfectly happy in the Enjoyment of each other. But, alas! those delightful Moments were but of a short Continuance, and we were convinced, by Experience, that when Mortals

PERUVIAN TALES. III

tals have reached the Height of their Desires, they are generally at the last Stage of Happiness, and on the Brink of some

great Calamity.

The Magician, receiving Information of our Flight, found Means to discover the Place of our Retreat; and came there two Days after our Arrival. We were enjoying the fresh Gales at the Door of this Cavern, when we beheld him, at some Distance from us, with a Bow and Arrow in his Hand. He drew his Bow, and shot Runa in the Middle of her Breast. The Arrow was enchanted, and threw my Wise into a Trance, which, I apprehended was the Harbinger of Death. The barbarous Magician laughed at his successful Malice, and disappeared when he saw my Tears, and heard my Lamentations.

O miserable Suyu! said I, to what Missortune have the Gods condemned thee! And so insupportable was the Grief that seized me, that I cried aloud, and tore the Hair from my Head. But Sighs and Tears were all inessectual, and my Calamity was without Relief. Runa, my dearest Runa, was perpetually sunk in the magick Slumber which, by Means of the enchanted Arrow, had diffused its satal Poppies o'er her Eyelids; and from which, for these twenty Years, she has never awa-

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ked, but remains in the State of Insensibility, which the Magician invented for her

Punishment, as well as mine.

However, I always hope to fee her rife from this pernicious Sleep; at least, the Enchantment will expire at the Death of the Magician, who is much older than me: And, I flatter my felf, that I shall once more behold Runa sensible of my Passi-This is the Hope that supports my Soul, and preferves me from finking under the Weight of my Despair. I live with her, as if she heard me speak, and beheld me as formerly. I lay me down by her, and eat and drink by her Side. I never leave her, but when I go to fish; and, as often as I return from that Employment, the Sight of her alone, makes me forget all my Labour and Fatigue.

The Sequel of the HISTORY of the Prince of TITICACA.

SUCH a fingular Adventure, said Himan to Mora Conay, roused all my Curiosity; and I desired my Host to inform me, whether he could shew me the Object for whom he had sighed so many Years. You shall have the Satisfaction you desire, said be; and, at the same Time, he conducted

ducted me into a Chamber, at the Bottom of the Cavern, and which was illuminated by two Lamps. You fee, faid be, after be bad breathed a deep Sigh, you fee that beloved Wife, for whom I preserve an un-

availing Fondness.

In Reality, I beheld a young Person, most exquisitely beautiful, laid on a Bed of Rushes, and her Head reclined on a Pillow of Bears Skins. The fatal Shaft that oppressed her Senses with the teadious Trance, lay by her. I took up that Instrument of her Calamity, and attentively considered it, for some Time. At last, I began to think, the Arrow might be, at once, both the Evil and the Remedy, and I communicated my Suspicion to my Host; at the same Time, advising him to break the Arrow. This he did; and the Moment he had snapped it in two, his Wise setched a deep Sigh, unclosed her Eyes, and rose from her Bed.

Tho' I was aftonished at this Event, yet a new Prodigy encreased my Surprise. A small Shiver of the enchanted Arrow, having wounded Suyu in the little Finger, he himself sunk into the same Insensibility, from which he had recovered his Wise. I was not so much alarmed at this Accident, as Runa; for she was perfectly unacquainted with the Mystery I had discovered. I

immediately broke the two Pieces of the Arrow, and, at the same Instant, my Host, after a deep Sigh, revived from his Trance.

Nothing could equal the Joy the married Pair discovered, when they found themselves capable of talking to each other. After the first Transports were over, they thanked the Gods for the Succour they had vouchfafed to fend them; and both the one- and the other treated me with a thousand Endearments. Their only Perplexity was, how they should best testify their Gratitude to me, and you shall now." hear what a fingular Contrivance they formed, in Concert, at a Time when I was absent from them, and diverting myself at the Chace.

At my Return, Suyu thus addressed himfelf to me, in the Presence of Runa. O young Stranger, you have restored my Wife to my Arms. And you, interrupted Runa, have restored my Husband to my Embraces. We are defirous, said Suyu, to acquit our felves of the infinite Obligations with which you have charged us; and have no other Expedient, than to make you a Proposal to live with us. I shall look upon you, not as a Brother, but my fecond felf. You shall have Runa for the Partner of your Bed one Night, and the next she shall be mine; this shall be our

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Custom successively: Her Endearments shall be common to us both; and we will have an equal Property in our Pleasures, our Children, and all other Enjoyments.

HOUR VI.

I found fomething very diverting in this Proposal; and could not avoid fmiling, when I heard it. No, my dear Suyu, replied I, the Pleasure I have given you, does not merit fo great a Sacrifice; nor will I, by an unjust Participation, lessen the Delight you enjoy, by the Revival of your beloved Runa. She shall be for ever yours, and yours alone; and I can never accept of a Proposition, which, in its Consequence, would be too injurious to your Repose. I must likewise acquaint you, that my Continuance here is limited to a certain Period; the Moment the Wind begins to blow, I must be gone, and shall then leave you alone to cherish your undivided Loves. Besides, 'tis impossible for me to erase from my Remembrance, the Idea of the Princess Cumac Riti.

In what Manner, then, replied Suyu and bis Wife, shall we return the Obligations you have conferred upon us? You have sufficiently requited me, said I, by your Gratitude to the Gods; and I likewise think

myself amply recompensed by the Satisfaction I enjoy, in having contributed to your Felicity. I may even affirm, that my Reward was anticipated, by the Resuge you allowed me in this Place, and the hospitable Reception you have so long afforded me.

Whilft I was speaking, I accidentally cast my Eyes to the Entrance of the Cavern, and saw the Dust whirling up alost from the Earth. This was a sufficient Intimation to me, that the Wind was risen; and I needed no more, to make me think of my Departure. I rose up, and took leave of my Hosts; and, notwithstanding the Importunity with which they desired my Company a few Days longer, I lest them, and began to pursue my Progress.

After I had travelled for the Space of ten Days, I met with Ways very difficult to be passed. The Earth was dry and parched, no Tree or Herb appeared, nor was any Food to be found in that ghastly Solitude. I was obliged, as I advanced, to climb over wild and craggy Rocks: But notwithstanding these Obstructions, I continued my Progress. At last, when I had ascended one of the highest of these Rocks, I discovered a spacious Valley blooming with a delightful Fertility, and which seemed to be inhabited: It was of a circular Form,

Form, and bordered with verdant Woods; towards the Middle I perceived a vast Number of Huts, among which rose a large Pavilion, which I imagined was the Residence of the Prince of the Country.

The Wind blew from that Quarter, and induced me to direct my Steps thither. Accordingly, I descended into the Valley; but before I could arrive at it, I was obliged to swim over a wide River, which, dividing itself into two Branches, formed the Valley into a large Island: But when I thought to have landed on the other Side, I saw a prodigious Number of Vipers, Pismires, Muskettas, and other Reptiles and Insects, marching up to me, and who seemed to contend for the Glory of preventing my Access to the Island, by setting before me the Danger to which I stood exposed.

It was with much Difficulty that I forced a Passage through this Army of Apimals: The Hissing of some, and the loud Buzzing of others, perfectly disordered me, and their Stings were sheathed in every Part of my Body: But I still pursued my Way thro' the Forest, notwithstanding all

these Inconveniencies.

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When I came to the Edge of it, I found a fecond River, which formed another Island, and was smooth and stagnant, as well

well as the former. The People, by their Industry, had stopped its Course, to accommodate their Lands and Gardens with its Streams. My Entrance into this Island was as easy and free from Obstruction, as my Landing on the former was difficult and contested; and I had hardly set my Foot on the Earth, when two Men, without any Habit or Weapons, and of a foft and efferninate Air, came to meet me, and civilly offered me their Service. My Friends, faid I, Destiny has compelled me to wander, above the Term of one Moon, thro' Countries entirely unknown to me, and Chance has now conducted me to your Territories; but I thank the Gods for permitting me to meet with generous and hofpitable People.

Young Stranger, answered one of the Men, you are in the Country of the Caravillis, and shall want for no Accommodation. All Men, to whose Persons Nature has been liberal of her Favours, are sure of a friendly Reception here; and we are persuaded you will be treated by our Sovereign, with the utmost Distinction. With your Permission, added they, we will conduct you to the Palace; but, if you will credit what we say, it will be proper for you first to be disarmed. Our Prince has a pacifick Soul, and never beholds those

Instruments

Instruments of Death, with Pleasure. Even we ourselves are so little accustomed to such a Sight, that we are seized with a Kind of Horror, whenever it is presented to our View.

I had no great Inclination to oblige them in this Particular: I have that Regard for my Arms, faid I, that I cannot be without them a Moment; and were you but acquainted with their Virtue, instead of perfuading me to quit them, you would advise me to keep them with the greatest Caution. Ah! replied one of the Caravillis, what Virtue can be infused into those Arrows? But after I had informed him in what Manner they were useful to me, If that be so, said be, you may still keep them; but, at the same Time, he gave me to understand, that I should be received with more Respect, if I would but conform to the Custom of the Country: But, for all that, I made them fenfible, by my Silence, that they were not to expect any fuch Compliance from me.

As we advanced into the Island, my two Conductors led me to the Edge of a large Bason, and told me, it would be proper for me to bathe, before I came into the Presence of their Prince. I did not stay to be requested twice, but taking off my Habit, which I threw on the Side

of the Bason, I leaped into the Water with my Bow and Arrows, which I did not think it adviseable to part with. It was to no Purpose, for them to tell me, that no one ever bathed with a Bow in his Hand, and a Quiver on his Back; I was deaf to all their Remonstrances, and the Event made me sensible, that I had taken a just Resolution; for, after I had washed myself, they refused to deliver my Cloaths, notwithstanding all my Intreaties to obtain them; and I was compelled to remain in the same indecent Condition in which the Inhabitants of the Country appeared.

Whilst I was bathing myself, a Croud of Caravillis came to see me, and tendered me a Thousand Civilities, which I returned in the best Manner I was capable; but my Aftonishment, when I came out of the Water, was inexpressible, to hear them cry all around me, Olovely Youth! What a Noble Air! What Grace! What Majefty! He is worthy to be the Favourite of the Prince of the Caravallis. This Discourse was above my Comprehension, and I could not tell, at first, whether they mocked me or not; but when I faw that the old Men, as well as young, perfifted in admiring me, I then, to free myself from these disagreeable Commendation:, lintreated them to conduct me to the Palace.

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I was led thither by all this Concourse of People who had gathered about me, and through the whole Length of the Way, heard nothing but Exclamations of Joy, which cried up my fine Mein to the Skies. Two of the principal Caravillis received me at the Entrance into the Pavilion, and immediately introduced me into the Prince's Apartment. He reposed himself, with a soft and negligent Air, on a Bed, covered with several very fine Skins; and the Moment I appeared, Approach, faid be, young Stranger; and when I came near him, Your Presence is agreeable, in this Place, continued be, and, this Day, presents me with the most amiable Conquest I ever made. Besides these Expressions, he, from Time to Time, beheld me with fuch a languishing and paffionate Air, as threw me into the utmost Confusion, and my Embarrasment was so great, that I could not utter one Word. My Soul was agitated with various Thoughts that affected it. with the most disagreeable Impressions.

HOUR VII.

When the Prince had attentively confidered me from Head to Foot, with a kind of Admiration, which frequently appeared in his Countenance. Let a Colla-Vol., I. tion.

tion, faid be, be immediately ferved up to this lovely Stranger, that he may recruit his decay'd Spirits. Upon which, I was presently conducted to an adjoining Hall, and entertained with all Sorts of Refreshments, and, indeed, I much wanted some Nourishment, for I had not tasted any Food all that Day.

Whilft I was at Table, two of the Prince's Officers came to intreat me, in his Name, to lay afide my Bow and Arrows, and used all imaginable Sollicitations to

that Effect; but when they found me inflexible to all they could fay, they forbore to urge me any farther, and returned to give an Account of their Commission.

Some short Time after this, twelve young Men, of an agreeable Apperance, came to me, with a mysterious Air, as if they had something of Importance to impart to me. This was a new Deputation on the Subject of my Weapons. Young Stranger, said they, congratulate yourself for your present Fortune, for your Happiness may well be envied. If you can dispose your self to love none but our Master, and shew an intire Conformity to his Inclinations, he will oblige you with all you can possibly crave: He loves you with the most passionate Fondness, determines to make you his principal Favourite, and has now

now commanded us to give you the strongest Assurances of his Tenderness: Prepare then to entertain him with all possible Compliance, and know, that he expects, as a first Proof of such a Disposition, that you

fend him your Bow and Arrows.

I was so astonished at this Discourse. that it was some Time before I could make any Reply; but, at last, I broke Silence in this Manner; My Friends, Jaid I, 'tis impossible for me to comprehend any Part of the Language you have used to me; but I am desirous you should know, that I am not permitted to take up my Residence in this Isle, and therefore cannot be influened by your Prince's Promise of giving me the first Rank among his Favourites; and as to my Arms, I shall never trust them in the Hands of any Mortal: And therefore I would give you to understand, once for all, that if any one shall hereafter take the Liberty to repeat fuch a Proposal to me, I will, that Moment, pierce his Heart with one of my Arrows. The twelve Deputies were so alarmed at this Menace, that they immediately fled from my Presence.

They were presently succeeded by sour others, who acquainted me, that their Master desired to see me. This third Embassy gave me no great Satisfaction; I was already warmed into some Resentment,

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and was on the Point of carrying Things to an Extremity. However, after a few deliberate Reflections, I rose from my Seat, and followed the four Meffengers, who conducted me into the Apartment of the Prince. He was still extended on his Bed. and, when he faw me, he caused me to be feated near his own Person. Young Man, faid be, what is this that I have heard? You refuse to live with me, and intend to leave this Island; what are the Thoughts that move you to fuch a Refolution? Is there a more delicious Climate, than this, under all the Heavens? Can any other Place present you with the Happiness I intend you? You shall be my Partner in the Throne, and after my Death, the fole Heir of my Dominions: Besides which, I will communicate to you the Secrets of my Art; for though I am a Prince, I am likewise a Magician; Forget then, young Man, whatever you may have left behind you in other Countries: Neither Parents. Friends, Mistresses, Titles, nor any other Acquisitions, can be comparable to the Advantages you will enjoy with me; and all these will cost you no more than a Retolution to refign yourfelf to my Defires without Referve.

He waited for my Answer with a Palpitation of Heart; and when he saw me

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continue filent, for I was so discomposed, that I was incapable of uttering a Word, Lovely Stranger, said be, what may this Silence mean? Am I to count it a favourable Omen of your Conformity to my Wishes, or must I call it an afflictive Refusal? All the Happiness or Misery of my Life depends on your Reply; the first Moment I saw you, I selt a Fondness for you springing up in my Soul; and the longer I behold you, I grow more sensible of

its tender Impressions.

The Prince of the Caravillis accompanied these Words with a Sigh, and his Looks, all languishing, though, at the fame Time, full of Fire, acquainted me, that Moment, with what I could not, till then, comprehend. I was struck with the utmost Shame, at his criminal Defigns; I shuddered with Horror; and cried aloud, O ye great Gods! what do I now hear? Was I born for no other End, than to be fubservient to the most abominable of all Paffions? - Am I then deftined to be a wretched Victim to the Brutality of an abandoned Prince? Ah inhuman Youth! replied be, is it thus you treat the pure Flame that must consume me for ever! Are all my Sighs and Transports, with the Variety of Advantages I offer you, in-G 3 capable

capable of inspiring you with Compassion

for my Torments?

These Reproaches, instead of softening me to a Compliance, made me burn with Indignation; and I had destroyed the Prince and all his Retinue, had not the Uncertainty of what Consequence I should derive from such a Proceeding, suspended my Resentment. My Lord, said I, let me sty from a Country, to whose Customs I can never conform.

The Prince of the Caravillis had Recourse to all the Gentleness, and most infinuating Language he could use, to affect me with the Impressions he desired; but finding me deaf to all his Vows, and that I persisted in my Request to leave a Place that offered nothing but hateful Objects to my View; 'Tis too much, said be, and I will now display my Vengeance for these provoking Indignities: At the same Time, he laid hold of a Wand that stood by his Side, and striking me on the Head with it, Begone, said be, into the Forest, and be a Companion to those who have slighted my Tenderness; let thy Condition resemble theirs, and be affured, thou shalt repent of thy Indifference at Leifure.

I expected, at that very Instant, to be transformed into one of those Insects I had seen in the Forest; but when I sound the

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Effect did not correspond with the Menace, my Courage was redoubled. Wretched Man, faid I, let us fee whether my Arms will not be more effectual than thine: Upon which I immediately took one of my Arrows, and began to aim it at his Heart. At this he burst into Tears, and throwing himself at my Feet, in the utmost Consternation, Young Stranger, faid be, who may I imagine you to be? Tell me who you are, and from whence you came; Tell me who conducted you to this Place; My Astonishment is inexpressible to find my Wand ineffectual against you; Till this Moment, neither Men, nor Women, nor Animals, have been able to defeat my Enchantments; and therefore fome Power fuperior to mine, must have taken you into his Protection: Return, I conjure you, that Shaft into your Quiver; let us no more remember what has happened, but devote ourselves to Pleasure; let a perpetual Union be established between us; and let us give each other the gentlest Pledges of a mutual Affection.

It was impossible for me to hear this new Proposal with any Moderation; instead of replacing my Arrow in the Quiver, I struck this unhappy Prince with it, and he was immediately changed into a Mass of

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black Earth, which diffused a most offensive Scent thro' the whole Apartment.

And, now the Officers and Favourites of the Prince, who had been the Spectators of this tragical Event, fled from my Prefence in the utmost Confusion; in vain did I call to them, promising to offer them no Injury; it was impossible for me to prevail on them to return. For my Part, I could not imagine where this extraordinary Scene would end, the I presaged a savourable Conclusion, from the general Consternation that affected the People.

With this Expectation, I went out of the Pavilion, with a flow Pace, and my Bow and Arrows in my Hand; and walked over a confiderable Part of the Island, without finding any living Creature. I only had a distant View of several Men and Women, who ran with the greatest Expedition, and, after swimming over the River that separated the two Islands, advanced

towards me.

I was surprized at such a Spectacle, and believing they came to seize me, resolved to sell my Life very dear; but when the Multitude came near enough to be heard, they all cried at once, May the Blessing of the Gods descend on our Benefactor, and may he live to reign over us and our Posterity! May his Life be spared to give us

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the Enjoyment of every Felicity under his Reign. When they came up to me, they fell prostrate at my Feet, and embraced them with Sighs and Tears of Joy.

HOUR VIII.

After these Testimonies of the sincerest Gratitude, I began to fancy that this Multitude of both Sexes, whom I had never feen before, were difenchanted at the Death of the Prince; and I was fully convinced that my Opinion was true, after I had conversed with some who made the best Appearance among them. My Lord, faid they, we were informed, by the Fugitives, in what Manner you destroyed the Tyrant; and, by an unspeakable good Fortune, have, by that Means, recovered our Liberty: All the Men you now behold, were fuch as had the Refolution to oppose the brutal Passion of the Prince, or his Officers. That Prince, offended at our Resistance, unworthily transformed us into Vipers and Pismires, and other Insects: And as to the Women who accompany us, the Prince, who had an unconquerable Aversion to their Sex, changed them, at the same Time, into various Infects; and we have all been condemned to live, a whole Year, in the Forest, in those strange Shapes. The last Night,

Night, only, of the last Moon in the Year, the Prince and his Courtiers came into the Forest, and restored the Men to their natural Form; and after demanding of us, if we would always perfift in our Opposition, they changed us anew into Infects, if we refused to condescend to their Desires. The fame Night they likewise made the Women affume their former Shape, and then took them to their Beds; not fo much out of Inclination, as from the Necessity they were under of multiplying their Species. When this Scene was over, the Women, like ourselves, resumed the Form of Insects which they had quitted, and retained it all the following Year.

Tis not easy for me to express my Astonishment at such a Relation: I almost looked upon this Adventure as a Dream: But, at last, when I was unavoidably convinced of its Reality, I determined to make the present Disposition of the People, contribute to my Design of establishing Order and Regulation among them. I seemed to receive, with Pleasure, the Respect they paid me, and caused a Throne to be raised for me in the Middle of the Publick Place. I then seated myself thereon, and received the Homage of all the Multitude; after which, I made a Sign that I had something to speak, and that Moment they kept an

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universal Silence. All the Assembly who liftened to my Discourse, beheld me with an Attention mixed with Reverence. My beloved People, faid I, prepare to take Possession of this Island, which the Gods deem you worthy to inhabit: Let the Lot share among you the Dwellings, which your barbarous Enemies have compelled you to abandon: but, as it is impossible for a State to fubfift, without some Form of Laws and Government, let all the Heads of Families affemble in the Pavilion, and I will there take the necessary Measures with them, for maintaining Order and Justice among you, and securing to you the Enjoyment of all Manner of Prosperity.

When I had ended my Speech, the People made the Place eccho with new Acclamations of Joy, during which I rose from the Throne, and walked to the Palace, into which I entered with all the Elders: I then desired them to assist me with their wise Counsels; and after I had intimated to them the Laws I thought necessary to be established, we agreed upon the following Articles. The Country was to be governed by a Prince, to be chosen by all the Heads of Families: The Assembly of the Elders were to be at Liberty to depose the Prince, and elect another in his Place,

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whenever he should violate the Laws; and the Prince had an equal Privilege to abdicate his Dignity, when he should think proper: That a Feaft should be celebrated on the first Day of every Moon, in order to thank the Gods for their Bleffings: That neither the Prince, nor any Subject, should do that to another, which he would not have done to himself: That every one should marry according to Inclination: That a Man should have only one Wife, and a Woman, one Husband: That the Youth of both Sexes, who abandoned themselves to any Irregularities, should be feverely chaftised for the first Offence, and, for the fecond, ignominiously banished the Country, and fuffer Death, if they ever returned: That the fugitive Caravillis, who had filled the Land with Abominations, should be condemned to perpetual Exile; and, if any one should be so hardy as to fet a Foot, thereafter, in those Territories, he should be publickly burnt, and his Ashes thrown into the River: That both Sexes should always wear Cinctures, that would cover them from the Reins to the Knees: That the young Men should daily exercise themselves in Swimming, Fishing, Running, or Hunting; and that a Prize should be given to all who excelled in those Exercises.

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These Laws were proclaimed, and received as Commands sent from the Gods; and every Individual promised a strict Obedience to them. Whoever, said they with one Consent, shall presume to violate them, let him be deemed an Enemy to his Country, a Disturber of the Publick Tranquillity, and let him be punished according to his Demerits. The People got them all by Heart, and habituated themselves to practise them with the greatest Emulation. In short, they regarded them as the Rule they ought constantly to pursue in the Conduct of their Lives.

I had the Satisfaction to see those Laws observed with all the Exactness I could defire; and, during the Period of one Moon that I continued in the Island of the Caravillis, I never heard that any Person had violated them in the least Instance. They were all influenced by the same View, which was the Publick Good: They mutually contended to be first in performing good Offices to each other; and the Interest of each Particular, coincided with that of his Neighbour.

I was perfectly charmed with all this; and must needs confess, that, had I been Master of my own Destiny, I should have delighted to pass my Days with a People, who knew so well how to use their Reason:

But I had no Permission to infringe, or neglect the Laws that were prescribed to me, and I was every Moment observing whether the Wind had begun to blow; for it had entirely ceased from the Time I came to the Island of the Caravillis. One Day, I perceived the Branches of the Trees were in Motion; and this was an Admonition to me to prepare for my Departure. With this Intention, I assembled the Heads of Families, and acquainted them with the Necessity that obliged me to leave them, and advised them to chuse a Prince from their own Body, in my Place, after my

Departure.

This Declaration was like a Blast of Thunder to them; and, at first, they feemed disposed to obstruct my Design: But when I represented to them, how reproachful it would be for them to be guilty of the first Violation of the Laws they had made, one of which permitted a Prince to abdicate his Dignity when he thought it expedient, and that their Example might be attended with fatal Consequences, they, at last, yielded, tho' with much Reluctance, to my Departure; And thus, notwithstanding the Regret that appeared in their Faces, and the Difinclination I had to leave them, I bid them an eternal Farewel.

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When I had taken my Leave of the Elders, I went to the publick Place, where I addressed myself to the People in these Terms. Every Thing which the Gods ordained to be transacted in this Island, by my Ministration, is now compleated; the detestable Prince, who polluted the Land with his Crimes, and detained you in the feverest Captivity, is now no more; and the wretched Accomplices of his Abominations have been compelled to abandon the Country, and wander in strange Lands; you have succeeded in their Room, as more worthy to inhabit the Island of the Caravillis, and are now entered on their Poffessions; your Punctuality in conforming to the Laws prescribed you, has exceeded my Expectations; and I beg the Gods to continue you in the happy State wherein I now behold you: May they grant, that you may long be the Confolation and Joy of your Children; may they shower down all imaginable Prosperity on your Heads, and avert from you every Calamity that would afflict you.

When I had finished this Discourse, I prepared for my Departure, whilst all the People wept, and knew not how to make me sufficiently sensible of their Sorrow: Men, Women and Children attended me to the Verge of the second Isle, and would even have passed the River, and fol-

lowed

owed me much farther; but I so earnestly intreated them to return, that they could

no longer refuse me that Satisfaction.

My only Consolation, at leaving a People so dear to me, was to observe, that the Wind blew from that Point where my Father's Habitation was seated: This Circumstance filled me with a Joy beyond Expression; for at that Time I had no Knowledge of the Missortunes I was still reserved to suffer. However, I met with nothing remarkable in all the Countries thro' which I passed; and after I had travelled for the Space of twenty Days, I, at last, saw the Expiration of the Term of three Moons, during which I was sated to wander over the Face of the Earth.

I was at the Distance of only two Days Journey from my Father's Habitation, when a dreadful Tempest, intermixed with Thunder and Lightning, overtook me in my Way; I frequently saw the Thunder bursting at my Feet, and the Danger obliged me to seek for some Shelter; I, at last, tound myself at the Entrance into a Cavern, the Door of which was open; and, as I hoped to be there in Sasety, I was preparing to enter; when I beheld a young Lady run into the Cavern, in the greatest Disorder, without any Cincture, and with an Air of the utmost Desolation. She seemed to have the very Features of the young Princess I

had

had seen, six Months before, in the Cave of the Magician Coran, and the Sight of whom had cost me so dear. I had a secret Presage that she was the same Person, and that I should not even now behold her with Impunity: However, I took a Resolution to sollow her, and, as she sled with extraordinary Swistness, I imagined she might want some Assistance. I therefore sollowed her into the second Chamber, which was illuminated with a vast Number of Lamps: She had thrown herself on a Bed of Rushes; and, without thinking on the Attitude in which she lay, abandoned herself to all the Violence of Sorrow.

Surprized at what I beheld, I approached the Bed on which she had cast herself. and, kneeling before her, I clasped one of her Hands in mine; How happy am I, to have found an Opportunity, said I, of ferving the most amiable Creature in the World! You are bedewed with Tears; permit me to wipe them from your Cheeks: Your Limbs are all covered with Mire; let me wash away that Pollution. Upon which I was preparing to render her those little Services, which she suffered me to perform, or, rather, was infensible of what I did. But, at last, as I was giving her to understand how much I thought myself obliged to my Destiny, for conducting me

my Liberty to her; Begone, rash Man, said she, pushing me away with much Vehemence; leave me to bewail my Missortune, and tremble at that which now threatens even you. At the same Instant, happening to recollect that she was entirely naked, she was lost in Consusion, to behold herself, in that Condition, in the Presence of a Man, and immediately covered herself with the Skin of a Bear, that she snatched from the Foot of the Bed.

I was charmed at this Instance of her Modesty; and perfectly transported to discover, in such a lovely Person, a Decency so unusual in that Sex.* I endeavoured to calm her Sorrow, in the best Manner I was capable; and represented to her, that it was unreasonable to abandon herself to Despair, whilst there was the least Hope of Relief. I asked her, why she was thus afflicted; and intreated her to speak to me without Reserve, at the same Time assuring her, that I would facrifice my Lite in her Service. Ah generous Unknown! cried she, in a new Consternation, turn your Eyes to the Door!

She had no Power to utter a Word more, and immediately fell into a Swoon. I was

pre-

Almost all the Women of those Times prostituted themselves to the first Comer, and the most abandoned of them was generally best disposed of in Marriage.

preparing to affift her, when a dreadful His made me turn my Head to the Chamber Door: I there faw a terrible Serpent advancing towards us. I shuddered at the Sight of a Monster, that to me appeared more formidable than the enchanted Tyger I had killed fix Months before. But, however, my Courage did not forfake me at that Juncture: I feized my Bow and Arrows, and prepared to pierce the Serpent; but the very Moment I was ready to launch the first Arrow, I became motionless, my Feet were fastened to the Pavement in such a Manner, that I could not move from the Spot where I flood, and my Arms remained extended, without the least Possibility of Motion.

In the mean Time, the Monster, winding to the Bed, opened a dreadful Throat, in the hateful Cavity of which I saw the Princess swallowed down: Upon which he retired, leaving me still in the

fame Condition.

It was an Hour after this fatal Adventure, before the Charm, that fixed me to the Pavement, intirely ceased. The first Use I made of my Liberty, was, to quit the Cavern, and run in search of the dreadful Animal who had devoured my Mistress; but

^{*} In Peru, and chiefly in the Country of Antisuyu, Serpents have been feen 25 Feet in Length.

but all my Labours were unavailing, and the Night obliged me to stop at the Gate of a Cave, where I faw a Light. I begged Permission to pass the Night in that Place; but the Domesticks, without making any Reply, seized and carried me to their Mistress.

She was an antient Woman, and bowed under a Weight of Years. Venerable Mother, said I the Moment I beheld her, I implore your Protection. I had no fooner uttered these Words, when she said to me, Himan, fear nothing; I am no Stranger to the Laws of Hospitality, and you are in

perfect Safety in this Place.

I was preparing to thank her for her Civility; but she would not allow me the Opportunity. Himan, said she, you need fome Refreshment; and you shall presently be accommodated: At the fame Instant they brought me a Plate of Maze, Pulse and Fruits of all Sorts; after which I was presented with a large golden Cup, filled with a Red Liquor of an excellent Flavour.

The aged Matron suffered me to eat, with all the Tranquillity I could defire; but observing that I continued in a profound Silence, after my Repast (for I was then recollecting the Adventures of that Day) Himan, said she, forbear to indulge that Melancholy; Constancy and Virtue ought to be equally inseparable from Prin-

ces; they should make Nobleness consist in a greater Share of Wisdom, than other People enjoy. Banish, then, from your Mind every afflictive Thought; and let not an unjustifiable Sorrow render you unworthy of your Birth, and deprive you of

the Princess you love.

She pronounced these Words with an Accent of Authority, that convinced me I ought to obey. I rose from my Seat, and bending before her, with one Knee to the Ground, Potent Laica, * faid I, your Commands shall be complied with; and I vow to conform myself to your Counsels: And yet the Grief with which you have seen me affected, is far from being reproachful. But why should I trouble you with the Particulars! She, who was acquainted with my Name, the Moment she saw me, must certainly be privy to the most secret Circumstances of my Life.

HOUR IX.

Yes, my dear Son, replied the Laica embracing me, I am acquainted with all that has ever happened to you fince your Birth; and am not ignorant of any Events which are referved for the future Part of your Life

^{*} Laica fignifies a female Magician: They were usually benevolent; whereas the Generality of the male Magicians delighted in injurious Actions.

Life. To give you a Proof of this Knowledge, I affure you the Usurper will die, in a short Time, and the People will recal your Father to his Throne: As to your Particular, you shall, hereafter, be joined, in the foftest Union, with the young Princess you beheld this Day. She is the Usurper's only Daughter, and he was obliged to banish her to a Cavern, very remote from the Place of his Residence, because she was threatened by an Oracle, with some extraordinary Calamity, if she came to the Isle of Titicaca before she had arrived to a certain Age, and each of you are to experience very great Misfortunes, should you happen to see one another before the Time prefixed by Fate. Your Destinies, however, have a mutual Dependance on each other, and will be accomplished in Spite of all Opposition.

At the last Part of the Laica's Prediction, I selt a pleasing Tranquillity reviving in my Soul, and was delighted to hear I should, one Day, be happy with the Princess; and yet, as I had seen her devoured by a Serpent, I could not comprehend how she could possibly be restored to me hereaster. I intimated my Uneasiness to the Laica, and intreated her to savour me with some satisfactory Solution of my Doubts. It is, by no Means, proper, said she, to inform you of what has

hap-

happened to the Princess, because the Discovery would be fatal to you both; nay, you will suffer severely, for coming into her Presence this Day: However, a little Constancy will make you triumph over your rigid Destiny: But, above all Things, continued she, be sure to remember the Verses you will hear immediately; upon which she drew three Circles, with a little red Wand, and was then seized with surprizing Agitations; she reddened; she grew pale; she foamed, and, at last, with a trembling Voice, sung these Verses;

Let thy fair Princess ever prove The charming Object of thy Love: In ev'ry Place, before thine Eyes, Let her cælestial Image rise.

When the Laica had uttered this Oracle, the tenderly embraced me; Betake your felf now to your Repose, said she, and, To-morrow, you may renew your Journey to your own Habitation. In less than fifteen Days after your Arrival there, you will be visited by Ambassadors, who will offer you the Throne of Titicaca, which you are to accept; and then govern the People, according to the Lights imparted to you by Nature, and which have been cultivated by an happy Education. When

the Laica had ended her Discourse, I laid me down on a Bed of Rushes, and enjoyed a very refreshing Slumber. The next Morning, at Break of Day, I directed my Course towards the Place where my Father resided.

My dear Mora-Conay, continued the Prince of Titicaca, you are acquainted with all the other Particulars; I have been invited to the Throne, and endeavoured to inspire my Subjects with Sentiments of Humanity: I have been careful to give them right Apprehensions of Justice and Equity; but none of these Attentions have been able to abate my Passion: Night and Day the Idea of the Princess is inseparable from my Soul, and I am perperually, fighing to behold her once more. This is the only Cause of my Aversion to all the Marriages that have been proposed to me, and do you now think me guilty of any Injustice, in not complying with such Importunities? Give me your Sentiments with all imaginable Freedom.

My Lord, replied Mora-Conay, I must necessarily approve your Proceeding; I have frequently seen the Princess, and her youthful Charms are worthy of the Passion you entertain for her: And yet, as your Majesty cannot be certain when you shall be united to the deserving Object of your Wishes,

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Wishes, and, as the present Dissatisfactions of your Subjects are very preffing, 'tis necessary to think of some speedy Remedy; and, in my Opinion, the properest Expedient to diffipate these Cabals, is to engage your People in a War. The Prince of Chuquiaqua, during these last Disorders, has possessed himself of several Parts of your Dominions, that lie Eastward of this Island; and you have nothing more to do, than to demand a Restitution, which he will undoubtedly refuse: This will be fufficient to induce you to declare War against him, and as long as that continues, you will hear no more of Marriage: And if they should, afterwards, renew their former Importunities, you must contrive some other Expedient to relieve you from your Perplexity.

The Prince of Titicaca approved of the Scheme his Minister recommended; he dispatched an Embassador to demand the Territories which had been usurped, and the Brother of Mora-Conay was charged with this Commission: He caused himself to be carried to the Court of the Prince of Chuquiaqua, in a golden Litter, attended by fifty Men, who supported it in their

Turns.

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When the Embassador was introduced to the Audience of the Prince, he deliver-VOL. I. H cd

ed himself in these Terms; My Lord, you are not insensible that you possess a large Tract of Land which belonged to the Predecessors of my Master, the Prince of Titicaca. The Troubles which, at that Time, insested our Country, facilitated your Conquest of those Territories; the Restitution of which, I am now come to demand, and your Answer will decide, whether Peace or War is to subsist between the two Nations.

Your Demand is just, replied the Prince of Chuquiaqua, and I promise you all imaginable Satisfaction; but, at the same Time, I swear by the Tyger, from whom I am descended *, that the Son of the Lyon shall never obtain what he requires, till he has made a Treaty with me, by which he shall engage to be my Confederate in War, against the Tyrant of Mulobamba. My Subjects have long complained, that this offensive Neighbour daily carries off their most beautiful Virgins, to be subservient to his Pleasures, and their young Men, to be devoured at his Table.

As it was no important Matter, what Nation the Prince of Titicaca declared War against.

The Indians, and especially the great Lords, pretended to derive their Descent from a Lyon, Tyger, Leopard, or some other sierce Animal. Some among them even drew their Pedegree from a Mountain, a Marsh, a Spring, &c.

against, provided he kept his People in Action, the Treaty of Alliance was foon concluded, and the two Sovereigns appeared in the Field at the Head of their Forces; but the King of Mulobamba was too powerful for the Allies, and the Victory declared in his Favour. With his own Hand he slew the Prince of Chuquiaqua, made the Prince of Titicaca his Prifoner, and feized the Dominions of both, except the Isle of Titicaca, which refused to acknowledge the Conqueror. Number of its Inhabitants was confiderably increased, by the Multitudes who fled for Refuge among them; and, with this additional Strength, the Island constantly preserved its Liberty.

In the mean Time, the Prince of Titicaca was conducted to an Apartment, in the

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them larsh, Palace of the King of Mulobamba, and committed to the Care of feveral young Damfels, who were commanded to divert his Melancholy, and regale him with fuch Provisions as would soonest make him fat. The Caresses of these young Women were so many Tortures to the

Women were so many Tortures to the unfortunate Prince; and he was obliged to be perpetually on his Guard against such

amiable Objects, that he might not violate his Fidelity to his charming Princess,

whom he was commanded to remember

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without any Intermission. During the Space of two Moons, which he lingered out in this miserable Condition, his only Confolation was to entertain himself with her lovely Idea, and fing the Verses he had composed in her Praise; but these, in the Event, proved fo many Combats, which he had been preparing for himself, for the Generality of the young Damsels, to whose Care he was configned, were fo affected with the Harmony of his Voice, that they became defirous of making some Impresfions on his Heart: They made him all possible Advances, and even offered him his Liberty, if he would be favourable to their Flame; but all their Sollicitudes were ineffectual; the Prince refused to owe his Liberty to fuch Conditions, and nothing could deface the Princess Cumac Riti in his Remembrance.

Whilst he was maintaining this Contest, against the Charms of so many beautiful Persons, he received Notice, that he was now to be devoured, at a Feast, which the King gave to all the Heads of Families in his Dominions. These Tydings were like a Clap of Thunder to the Prince of Titicaca; and yet, the Thoughts of Death were not so dreadful to him, as the Loss of his beloved Princess. He represented her, in his Imagination, solded in the Arms

Arms of another, and this afflictive Thought was the only Circumstance that discomposed him: But, at last he fortified himself with a noble Resolution, and disposed himself for Death, if such was to be the Fate to which his Destiny had ordained him.

When the Day was fixed for this Scene of Inhumanity, all the People devoted themselves to publick Rejoicings. The Morning was ushered in with Dances; and, to thefe, succeeded plentiful Regales of Wine.

About Noon, the Prisoner was led to the publick Place, where the Festival was to be celebrated. He appeared with an Air of Intrepidity, capable of infusing Respect into the Hearts of all but Barbarians. He marched with a flow and folemn Pace, and, from Time to Time, plaid melting Notes on the Flute, or fung Verses in Honour of the lovely Cause of all his Sighs.

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HOUR X.

The Formality of a Kind of Sentence, was the Prelude to this mournful Ceremony. The King, at the Head of the Elders of the Nation, approached the Prince of Titicaca, and addressed him in this Man-H 3

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ner; Ah, unhappy Man! Thy Destruction is, this Day, inevitable, and we shall feast on thy Flesh: This is the most effectual Method of being freed from our Enemies: But, before thou diest, continued be, answer me a few Questions.

Question. Is it not true, that thou didst come to invade our Country in a hostile Manner?

Answer. I only came to have Satisfaction for the Hostilities you daily committed in my Dominions, and those of my Allies.

Quest. Dost not thou acknowledge, that thou hast slain several of my Subjects with thine own Hand?

Answ. Thou thyself has murdered ma-

ny more of mine.

Quest. Should I restore thee thy Liberty, wouldst thou employ it in new Invasions of my Kingdom?

Answ. Without doubt; but should I make thee my Prisoner, I would not de-

vour thee.

Well then, continued the King, to prevent the Calamities thou mayest bring upon us, we are determined to eat thee immediately.

The Moment this Sentence was pronounced, they began to put it in Execution.

The Prince of Titicaca was bound to a Tree, and the King, with the Elders of the Country, armed with sharp Knives of Flint, prepared to dissect alive the unfortunate Prince; when two Messengers, all bathed in Sweat, rushed in, and demanded Audience of the King; they acquainted him, that the Inhabitants of Titicaca, with those of Chuquiaqua, were assembled to the Number of thirty thousand Men, and had already penetrated into the Territories of Mulobamba, putting all to the Sword in their March.

The Tyrant was confounded at these Tydings, and applied to the Elders for Counsel in that Exigency. My Lord, said they, this is no Time for Hesitation: You must assemble, without losing a Moment, all the Forces you can raise, and march immediately to the Enemy: But this is not all, continued they, for, as Success in War is always uncertain, it is absolutely necessary to let the Prince of Titicaca live: Should we be victorious, it will then be Time enough to eat him; but should the Gods ordain us to be deseated, we can make use of him, to obtain advantagious Terms from the Enemy.

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The Prince was fatisfied with this Advice, and remanded the Prisoner back to the Women, to whose Care he had been committed before. After this, he placed himself at the Head of those whom the Festival had drawn together, and proceeded with all Expedition to meet the Foe. His Army was confiderably reinforced in his March; so that, when he prepared to engage the Allies, he had forty thousand

Men under his Command.

In the mean Time, the aged Laica, who was always watchful over the Interest of the Prince of Titicaca, went to visit him in his Prison. At her Entrance into it. she diffused so thick a Smoke, as made every Thing invisible: After which, she took the Prince by the Hand, and directed him to follow her, because his Presence was necessary elsewhere: Upon which he was conveyed, in a Moment, to the Army of the Allies. Himan, faid the Laica, you have experienced many Miffortunes and Dangers, and I was incapable of averting them from you; Chance led you to conter with the Princess, before the Time prescribed by a Magician, whose Power is superior to mine, and who delights to make Thorns spring up in all your Paths of Life. He had taken a solemn Oath.

Oath, that if you beheld Cumac Riti, before seventeen Years and one Day of her Age were compleated, he would punish you with great Severity. I hope, however, added she, that he will now be fatisfied with your past Sufferings; and I am the more inclined to entertain that Hope, because he has not obstructed your Liberty: Place yourself, then, at the Head of your Subjects and Confederates, and combat with Intrepidity; I may venture to affure you, that you will be victorious, and find many just Causes for Joy. But, as you have an Enemy before you, whose Arms are inchanted, I here present you with a Lance, whose Virtue you will experience, the Moment it touches the Arms of the King of Mulobamba.

The Laica, having taken her Leave of the Prince of Titicaca, he presented himfelf before his Subjects, who received him with unspeakable Joy; after which he discovered himself to his Allies, and the whole Army cried out in Concert, O Son of the Lion! avenge our last Defeat; animate us with thy Presence, and make us triumph over

our Foes!

The two Armies had faced each other a confiderable Time, without shewing any Disposition to engage. The King of Mulobamba

tobamba imagined, that as the Confederates beheld his Forces superior to their own, they would not prefume to attack him. He sent a Defiance to his Enemies, and accompanied it with infulting Language; but the Inhabitants of Titicaca, exasperated at this contemptuous Treatment, would have put the Deputies to Death, had not their Prince thought it improper to indulge them in their Intentions. Let the Enemy, faid be, continue to be perfuaded we dare not offer Battle, and let us wait till they march to attack us: Their Precipitation will disorder their Ranks, and they will fall upon us with the utmost Confusion; we shall then charge them with the greatest Advantage, and if the Gods condescend to be propitious, we shall make them fly before us without any confiderable Loss on our Side.

It was not long before they faw the King of Mulobamba hasten to the Head of his Army: He was a Man near five Cubits in Height, and he fell like a Tempest upon the first Ranks of the Consederate Army, whom he intirely routed: He grasped an inchanted Mace of massive Gold, which weighed two hundred Pounds, and, at every Blow, laid ten Men in the Dust. Besides this Weapon, he was assisted by a Tyger

Tyger and a Condore, * who were altoge-

ther as destructive as their Master.

The Army of the Allies had been entirely defeated, had not the Prince of Titicaca appeared in Person to sustain them. He advanced at the Head of his Subjects, and charged fo fuccessfully on his Foes, that he forced them to retreat: But his chief Care was to face the King of Mulobamba; to whom, at last, he forced himfelf a Passage, and, with his Lance, had no fooner touched the Tyrant's Golden Mace, when it immediately shrunk in his Hands, and was reduced to a Powder as fine as the smallest Sand. The Tyrant, being thus difarmed, thought on nothing but his own Destruction; he no more attempted to renew the Combat, but endeavoured to owe his Safety to Flight: But all his Efforts to that Purpose were vain; and the Prince of Titicaca aimed fuch a vigorous Stroke at his Foe, as laid him dead on the Earth. The Tyger, indeed, as well as the Condore, did their utmost to revenge their Master's Death; but all their Fury was unavailing, and they both fell, at the same Instant, pierced with Wounds. The shattered Remains of the Enemy

^{*} A prodigious Bird, fixteen Feet in Height, and the Extremities of his Wings eighteen Feet diffant from ac h other.

Enemy lost all their Courage, when they beheld the Bulwark of their Army in the Dust; they threw down their Weapons, and begged for Quarter, which put an End

to the Carnage.

The Prince of Titicaca, during his Captivity, had been informed, that a vast Number of Women, of all Nations, mourned their Loss of Liberty, in the Tyrant's Palace, and that Multitudes of the other Sex were shut up in Chambers, where they were fattened, in order to be devoured. When he had received this Information, he thought it would redound to his Glory, to restore so many unhappy Captives to their Liberty, and, with that Intention, marched to Mulobamba, where, at his Arrival, he demanded the Keys of the Palace; after which he passed through the Apartments, and, in the fostest Language, proclaimed Liberty to the Prisoners.

He had now no Part of the Palace, except the Womens Apartment, to visit; and it was some Time before he could prevail on himself to appear there in Person. He was apprehensive, lest the View of those lovely Objects who resided there, should prove too ensuring to his Soul; but, at last, he fortisted himself with a proper Resolution, and commanded his Attendants to open the Doors of the Seragho.

But

But how great was the Aftonishment that immediately seized him! He had scarce set a Foot in the third Chamber, when he was lost in Amazement; at the Sight of the first Object on which he cast his Eyes, he became motionless and insensible, and had certainly sunk on the Floor, had not two of his Officers, who accompanied him, caught him in their Arms. The Object he beheld, was the Princess Cumac Riti.

HOUR XI.

No Endeavours were omitted to recover him. Cumac Riti was allarmed at the Condition in which she saw him; she approached him, and bedewed his Face with her Tears, and, by her endearing Careffes, at last recalled him to Life. The Prince grew sensible of the Benefit of her tender Cares: Is it you, then, Cumac Riti, faid be, with the softest Air, or is it your Shade that presents itself to my View? The lovely Symetry of her Features inclined him to believe the was the Princess; but, as she appeared considerably changed and emaciated, he knew not what to think: If you are the Lady I feek, continued be, I shall account myself the happiest of Mortals, to have found you. But what Accident can have placed you here? Give

me an exact Relation of the Adventures that happened to you fince our Separation.

I shall, with Pleasure, replied Cumac Riting give you the Satisfaction you defire; and must inform you, then, My Lord, continued she, that I was bathing with my Mother in a Fountain, near the Place where I was confined by the Prince my Father, when the Tempest, which, undoubtedly, compelled you to take Resuge in my Palace, obliged my Mother and me to quit the Water with the greatest Speed. We each of us went to take the Habits we had lest at a little Distance, when a Serpent of a monstrous Size immediately appeared before us; he seized my Mother by the Feet, and, as I imagined, devoured her in an Instant.

I betook myself to Flight, with all the Horrors'that Fear could inspire, and ran to the Palace to call for Assistance, but wanted Power to accomplish my Desires.

The Violence of my Apprehension, joined with the Idea of having seen my Mother devoured by a Serpent, deprived me of my Senses, and overwhelmed me with Despair, and you stood by me some Time, before I was sensible of your Presence. The Tenders you made me of your Assistance, obliged me to give some Attention

tion to your Discourse, and I was preparing to answer you, when I beheld the very Serpent, who had devoured my Mother, appear at the Door of the Chamber where we then were. I gave you Notice of the Danger, and you, in vain, endeavoured to combat the Monster. Your Arm became inactive, your Attempts were all unavailing, and your Feet, by a secret Enchantment, were fastened to the Pavement, without any Possibility of Motion. This Accident gave the Monster full Liberty to advance towards me, I sainted at his Approach, and, for a considerable Time remained in a State of Insensibility.

When I, at last, came to my self, my Heart was oppressed with all the Agonies of Sorrow; but my Astonishment was not to be expressed, when I sound myself in a Prison, that seemed to inclose me with Walls of Flesh, and, at the same Time, heard myself called by a Voice very samiliar to me; I sancied it was all a Dream; but was undeceived by my Mother who uttered the Voice. She acquainted me that we were in the Belly of a Serpent, who belonged to the King of Mulobamba, and that the Tyrant, who was a great Enchanter, had, by his powerful Art, formed this Monster, whom

whom he dispatched, every Moon, in Search of young Virgins for his Pleasure, and

Women to attend them.

My Mother died with Grief, the Moment she was released from the Belly of the Monster, and I knew not how I became able to survive her. From the first Moment of my Confinement in this Place, I have been a Prey to mortal Afflictions. My Health was considerably impaired, and I only waited for Death to end my Pains for ever. I daily invoked his Aid, to deliver me from the hateful Visits of a Tyrant; tho' he never came into my Prefence, but with an Intention to offer me fome Confolation: Sorrow, alone, feldom proves mortal, and the Experience I then had of its inconfiderable Efficacy, not permitting me to hope for any Affistance from that Quarter, I provided myself with a sharp Knife, with which I intended to kill myself, the first Day of the next Moon, which was the very Time the Ty-rant had fixed for making me the Victim of his Brutality, a faral Day, indeed, and I was then to be the Partner of his Bed. notwithstanding all the Aversion to his Person I could possibly discover.

At these Words, the Prince of Titicaca was relieved from all his Apprehensions: He tenderly embraced the Princess,

and

and asked her if she could offer him her Hand without any Reluctance: My Lord, faid she, I make the utmost Distinction between you and him, between my Prince and a Tyrant, my Preserver, and one who would have ravished me; in a Word, between a generous and reasonable Man and a lawless Barbarian; I ought to be for ever averse to the Inclinations of the one, and owe the most perfect Obedience to the Will of the other.

After this, the Prince marched, with his Troops, towards his own Dominions. He testified his Acknowledgments to his Allies for the Succours they had offered him, and left the conquered People in Possession of their Liberty, because he had taken - up Arms against them, with no other Intention than to punish their King for his Crimes. As to his beloved Cumac Riti, she accompanied him in his Progress, and he caused her to be carried in a Silver Litter.

The Prince, after his Arrival in the Isle of Titicaca, espoused the fair Cumac Riti, with the utmost Solemnity, and, on that Occasion, gave a splended Feast to the Heads of every Family. At the Opening of the Festival, they were all regaled with the most exquisite Food, after which they drank a Variety of delicious

l iquors, and closed the Day with Dances: But how dreadful was the Catastrophy! The very Moment they were conducting the young Bride to the Prince's Apartment, the Eyes of all the Assistants were begloomed with a thick Cloud, which, as it dissipated by Degrees, discovered a Giant of a monstrous Stature and most hideous Form. This dreadful Figure seized the Princess, and disappeared from the Assembly in another Cloud as dark as the former.

The Moment Acllabua came to this Part of her Relation, she was surprised to see the Luminous Arm appear before her unfummoned, and was preparing to demand the Reason of what she beheld, when the Voice, that was always inseperable from that Arm, addressed her in this Manner; Daughter of the Sun; the Queen has caufed it to be intimated to the Mamacuna, that she, this Day, intends to visit the Select Virgins of Cufco, and the is now in her Way from the Palace to the facred College, where, at her Arrival, she will infallibly enquire for you. Consider then, what Trouble and Difreputation your Abfence will create. With the Inca's Per-mission, therefore, you shall discontinue your History at present; you may, Tomorrow.

morrow, acquaint him with the Sequel,

without Interruption.

The Ynca Yabuarbuacae did not stay till Acllabua had intreated his Consent to retire: I gave you Leave, faid be, to proceed no farther in your Relation, at this Time; return to Cusco, as soon as possible, but To-morrow I shall have a great Inclination to hear the Sequel of the History of the Prince of Titicaca, for I have an uncommon Curiosity to know in what Manner his dear Cumac Riti was restored to his Arms.

My Lord, replied Acllabua, you shall have all the Satisfaction you desire, and the Conclusion of this History is no less engaging than the Beginning. After which, having intimated her Desire to be conveyed to the College of the Selett Virgins, the Luminous Arm was immediately obedient to her Will.

The next Morning, Aclabua returned, as usual, to the Ynca's Apartment, and resumed her History in this Manner.

HOUR XII.

All the Courtiers, Sire, were aftonished at the Sight of this Prodigy, but no one had Courage to utter a Word. The Prince, alone, preserved his Intrepidity, and

ran to feek the Lance, with which he had laid the Tyrant of Mulobamba in the Dust; he returned with it in a Moment, and, in all the Agonies of Despair, darted it into the Body of the Giant, and was going to repeat the Blow, when the Spectre, with a dreadful Voice, cried out, Forbear, rash Man! Dost thou imagine that he who has Power to deprive thee of thy Bride, in the Presence of thy whole Court, wants Ability to elude thy Rage? But, as the Prince, notwithstanding this Language, was ready to aim a fecond Stroke at the Monster; Presumptuous Wretch! said the Voice once more, hold thy daring Hand, or the Blow thou intendest me, shall be fatal to thy Wife. Ah cruel! replied the Prince, how well canst thou improve my Tenderness for Cumar Riti to thy Advantage; but, Dastard as thou art, thou darest not appear to me in a human Form; thou shalt either restore me my Spouse, or I'll die beneath the Weight of thine Arm!

These Menaces made no more Impression on the Giant's Mind, than his Body had before received from the Lance. Give me thine Attention, said be, I am the presiding Genius who guards the Desart Island, where the Sun sets. The Magician Coran and myself have consented

to unite thee to the Princess Cumae Riti. on certain Conditions. Coran had preordained you both to mutual Happiness, had you not feen each other till the Princess had attained seventeen Years and one Day of her Age, and thou hadft feen twenty Years and one Day of thine; you have beheld each other, before the Time prescribed, and thou art sensible how dear that Interview cost you both. 'Tis now my Turn To-Day. I had taken a folemn Oath to crown thee with Bleffings and Delight, if thou didft not introduce the Princess into the Isle of Titicaca, till the Period of her Age I have mentioned; but thou hast conducted her hither, before the Expiration of that Term, for which I am indispensably obliged to oppose thy Happiness, and thou must never hope to enjoy her again, till thou hast fought her in the Defart Island, and accomplished what the Oracle shall enjoin thee.

When the Giant had pronounced these Words, he entirely disappeared, and left the Prince overwhelmed with a mortal He was even ready to plungethe Lance in his own Bosom, but was prevented by a feafonable Reflection that occurred to him the fame Moment. He recollected that the Laica, who had formerly fuccoured him, had, above all Things,

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recommended Conftancy as effential to his future Conduct; upon which he dutifully refigned himself to the Gods. However, he could not forbear faying to himfelf, How fatal are the Terms on which I am commanded to recover the Princess! I must take a long Voyage to seek her in the Defart Island; but can any Mortal hope to cross an immense Ocean to a Place so diftant, that were a Man driven thither by a Tempest, he must despair of a Return? The very Birds cannot wing themfelves a Passage to this Place, in less than several Moons, so vast and dangerous is the Distance: And should I be so fortunate as to approach the Delart Island, how shall I be able to mollity the Giant who presides there, and incline him to give me Admission! And tho' I should prevail o-

The Prince was lost in these melancholly Resections, when the propitious Laica presented herself before him. Ah Prince! Said she, you are easily dejected; Do you want Resolution, then, to expose your Life, once more, for the Possession of the charming Cumac Riti? You have only another Step to take, and you shrink back. Are you then determined to renounce the Feli-

ver all these Difficulties, shall I be capable of executing what the Oracle may

command me to accomplish!

Felicity prepared for you? No, gentle Laica, replied the Prince, I am resolved to expose my self to all imaginable Perils; I am ready to sacrifice my Life for the Princess, and nothing shall dissuade me from my Resolution, if you vouchsafe to

aid me with your Counfels.

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Your Courage, replied the Laica, is now very commendable, and I will contribute my utmost Endeavours to assist you in your Enterprise. The most difficult Circumstances, to any but yourself, would be to answer the three Questions, which the Guardian of the Defart Isle will ask you: But as you are endued with a competent Judgment and Capacity, I am persuaded you will acquit yourself with Honour. Nothing now remains, but to furnish you with the Means of passing safely thro this vast Expanse of Waters that roll between our Continent and the Defart Island; but to make this practicable, I will build you a Veffel, which may be covered over whenever you please, and I will place a Set of Men therein, who shall row as long as the Weather continues ferene; and should any Tempest rise, you may cause you Vessel to be covered; and, by that Expedient, fave yourself from finking; and, to prevent your being retarded by any fuch Seasons, I will present you with

with a Pair of tame Condores, who shall be acquainted with the Way you ought to steer. You must fasten them to the Head of your Vessel, and they will draw it after them, while the Storm continues.

The Prince was delighted at the Novelty of these Expedients: Potent Laica, faid be, you have restored my Soul to its former Tranquillity, by alleviating the Difficulties that lay before me; you footh me with Consolation, and give me to hope I shall, one Day, enjoy the Happiness which has been promised me. I hope, said the Laica, you will foon obtain the full Enjoyment of all your Wishes; as to the Accommodations I have promifed you, they shall be all ready in two Days, and therefore remember, To-morrow Morning, to appoint a Set of Persons to govern your Dominions in your Absence; and, when that is done, proceed to the Sea Shore, at Arequepa, in order to imbark without Delay.

The Laica having instructed the Prince in all the Particulars necessary for him to be acquainted with, in the Prosecution of this important Enterprize, lest him, that she might have an Opportunity to order the necessary Preparations for his Voyage; and the Prince, on his Part, punctually ob-

ferved all her Directions.

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That very Evening, he constituted his chief Minister Mora Conay, Governor of his Territories, and, early the next Morning, began his Journey to the Place from whence he had been directed to embark for

his Voyage.

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When he came to Arequepa, he found the Laica, who waited for his Arrival, and then shewed him the Vessel she had prepared for him: It was compleatly covered, because, at that Time, the Sea happened to be very tempestuous. The two Condores, who were fastened to the Prow, fluttered their Wings, to intimate, they only waited for Orders to begin the Voyage. The Prince had brought with him the inchanted Lance he received from the Laica, after she had delivered him from his dismal Prison. Prince, said she, you will have no future Occasion for that Weapon. and therefore exchange it, with me, for this golden Scepter.

The very Moment the Prince of Titicaca took the Scepter into his Hand, he was sensible of an entire Change through his whole Person; and was immediately seized with Horror at so extraordinary an Event. Ah powerful Laica! cried be, what am I now become! I even seek for myself, and am no more to be found! Are these the Promises of which you was lately so libe-

Vol. I. I ral!

ral! The Laica could not avoid fmiling at the Apprehensions of the Prince, who now perceived he was only a Phantom, and, at the same Time, intirely unacquainted with the Cause of such a Transformation, or the Laica's Motives for effecting it. Let not this Change, faid she, discompose you, for, in your present Condition, you no longer want the Necessaries of Life; you have now no Occasion for Food, or Wine, or Sleep; and I have been obliged to proceed in this Manner, both with Respect to yourself, and the twenty Rowers I have given you. This Precaution has not only discharged you from the Want of large Quantities of Provisions, with which your Vessel would have been incumbered, but it has likewise secured you your Life, should you be incapable of answering the Questions that are to be proposed to you hereafter. Let me also add, that, as you will find Cumac Riti in the very fame Condition, it might be dangerous for you to behold her in any other State of Being than that to which I have changed you. Begin your Voyage, Prince, added she, and should you be so happy as to gain Admission into the Defart Island, the Oracle will prescribe the Time when you are to resume your proper Form, and, till the Arrival of that Period, be very careful

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PERUVIAN TALES. 171 ful never to quit the Scepter I have given you.

HOUR XIII.

The Prince finding himself re-animated at this Discourse, took Leave of the Laica, affuring her of his constant Gratitude for all her Favours: After which he lifted up one of the Skins that covered the Veffel, and entered into it, at the same Time commanding the Birds to direct their Flight to the Defart Island: The very Moment he spoke, they launched forward with the Rapidity of a Stream of Lightning; the Veffel fhot from the Shore, and cut thro the Waves, fwifter than a Shaft from the Bow of an expert Archer. The two Condores continued on the Wing, without a Moment's Intermission, till the next Day, when the Sky became ferene, and a fudden Calm smoothed the Surface of the Ocean; at which Time, the Rowers perceived it was incumbent on them to perform their Duty; they took down the Skins that covered the Veffel, and had Recourse to their Oars, upon which the Vessel began to swim with its former Swiftness.

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The Voyage lasted more than two Moons; at the Conclusion of which Period.

riod, tho' the Sea was altogether unruffled by Winds, a dreadful Noise, like the Roaring of a Tempest, was heard. Prince, at this, ordered the Rowers to cover the Vessel, and was instantly obeyed; But, as the Birds forbore to fpring forward, every one concluded that what they heard was nothing more than the rumbling of the Waves that burst among the Rocks of the Defart Island; and, indeed, the Prince, a few Moments after, faw the Tree from whence the Oracles were uttered; he likewise discovered the Rocks that furrounded the Island, and, as the Men laboured at their Oars, without ceafing, the Prince, in a few Moments, faw the Vessel in a little Bay, on the Shore of

which it was easy to disembark.

The Prince of Titicaca, in a Transport of Joy, was on the Point of quitting the Vessel, when he found himself restrained by a superior Power, and, at the same Instant, beheld the Phantom who carried Cumac Riti from the Island of Titicaca. It was, indeed, the Guardian of the Desart Island, at whose Aspect the Prince trembled; but his Terrors increased when he heard the Giant, with a dreadful Voice, utter these Words; No Mortal can enter this Island, till he has given a just Answer to the Questions I am commissioned to

propose: All those who are unable to solve them, are struck down without Mercy, and then cast into the Sea: This is the Punishment they receive for their Temerity; and now art thou conscious thou hast Wisdom sufficient to make thee undertake to answer me, and Intrepidity enough to face Death in all its Terrors?

These last Words, which seemed to reproach the Prince with Fear and Irresolution, extremely provoked him: 'T is affronting me in the most sensible Manner, said be with an Air of Resentment, to suspect me capable of Fear; propose thy Questions, for I stand prepared to hear them; upon which the Giant made these Demands:

Question I. Why has Pachacamac * caused this Desart Island to rise out of the I 3 Mid-

* The Yncas not only worshiped the Sun as a visible Divinity, but had likewise the Idea of the true God, whom they adored under the Name of Pachacamac, which was composed of the Words Pacha, which signifies the World, and Camac, which signifies Living; and thus the Word Pachacamac was formed: And which signifies that Being who is the Soul of the Universe, or Him who is to the Universe, what the Soul is to the Body. They had likewise a greater Veneration for Pachacamac, than they expressed for the Sun; for they durst not utter the Name of the former, without all the Marks of Reverence and Submission, whereas they pronounced the latter every Moment. They never erected any Temples to Pachacamac, nor offered Sacrifices to him; and, as they had gever beheld him, they contented themselves with ador-

Middle of the Ocean, and at fuch an immense Distance from the Continent?

Answer. His Intention was, doubtless, to deter Mortals from approaching that Place, by giving them a View of the Difficulties of arriving there.

Question II. What could induce Pachaeamac to deter Mortals from penetrating

to this Island?

Answer, I suppose he intended to check

their Curiofity to look into Futurity.

Question III. For what Reason did Pachacamac discountenance this Curiosity in Man?

Answer. Because, in my Judgment, he would not have them tormented with an Anticipation of Sorrow, at the Prospect of those Calamities to which they might be reserved: For it would be the most insupportable Affliction, to be acquainted with a Missortune impossible to be eluded.

The Giant was perfectly fatisfied with the Prince's Answers, and, at the same Time, applauded the Solidity of his Judgment, and the Intrepidity he had discovered. After which, be said, Thou art now

per-

ing him from the Bottom of their Hearts: They regarded him as an unknown God. The Magicians, before the Arrival of the Ynear, had very near the fame Perfusion, as to this Particular, tho' they likewife paid their Adoration to Lyons, Tygres, Serpents, &c.

permitted to fet thy Foot on this Land, and the Entrance into the Defart Island, is open to thee, without the least Obstruction. Go to the Oracle for Tydings of Cumac Riti; he will acquaint thee with the Place of her Residence; but then, remember to accomplish all that shall be enjoined thee, otherwise thou wilt find thy self exposed to new Missortunes, much more afflictive than the former.

The Prince, at these Words, left the Vessel, and landed on the Island. This Island was of a circular Form, and might contain eight hundred Paces in Circumference. In the Center of it, Pachacamac had planted a Tree, unknown to all the Rest of the World, and the only one of the Species. The Branches perpetually bloomed with Leaves, and extended themfelves over all the Island. This was the Tree which pronounced the Oracles, and the Guardian Genius of the Island imparted them to the Priefts, Divines and Magicians, by whom they were communicated, when they thought fit, to other Mortals. Under all the Tree, a deep Shade was diffused, and one might fay, that the Wings of eternal Night were there expanded. The Prince wandered many Hours, before he could find the Spot where the Tree was planted; but, at last, he beheld

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it the very Instant he began to despair of the Discovery. He clasped his Arms round the Trunk, and vowed, if he recovered his beloved Cumac Riti, to testify his Gratitude for such a Blessing, by the Celebration of a yearly Festival, and, in particular, promised to sacrifice two Dogs, and as many Sheep, to the Oracle each

returning Moon.

The Moment he had finished his Vows and Prayers, he perceived the Trunk of the Tree was in a strange Agitation. The whole Island trembled beneath it, and the Branches clashing against each other, formed a Sound that refembled Thunder. This unexpected Event inspired the Prince of Titicaca with a reverend Horror; he shrunk up his Shoulders, and first bowed his Head, and then his whole Body; he raised his Eves to Heaven, and then immediately directed them to the Earth; after which, he laid the Palms of his Hands on his Right Shoulder, he kiffed the Air around him, and prostrated his Face to the Ground; * and whilft he continued in this Posture, he heard the Oracle utter these Words.

Himan! "Thou art now permitted to behold thy Wife, and art at Liberty to carry her back to thine own Country. A "hap-

^{*}All these were the ceremonial Marks of their Adoration

"happy Return to the Isle of Titicaca, is allotted to you both, provided ye always

" keep the Scepters which preserve ye in

" your present State of being: But if, at any Time, an Inclination to resume your

" late Forms, should induce ye to aban-

don your Scepters before your Arrival in

"the Valley of Arequepa, ye will then be sepa-"rated from each other, and shall experi-

" ence many Calamities before your Re-uni-

" on. Rife then, continued the Oracle, and

" feek thy Wife in this Cavern.

Whilst the Oracle was pronouncing these Words, the Tree opened, and discovered the Entrance into a deep Cave, but fufficiently illuminated, to render it accessible with Ease. The Prince, who beheld it as soon as he rose from the Ground, entered into it, and found an Out-let, from the Cavern, into a Garden, to which he directed his Steps, and, after he had paffed the feveral Alleys, he, at last, found his dear Cumac Riti. She was walking in that ver-dant Scene, and held a Scepter of Silver in her Hand. The Moment the Prince approached her, she was the first who broke Silence: Generous Prince, faid she, how could you possibly renounce your Liberty, to come to this melancholy Solitude? My Impatience to behold you, replied the Prince, and the Hopes of re-

conducting you to Titicaca, made me undertake this Expedition; and I have Reafon to congratulate myself for the Event, fince I have, at last, sound you, and have the Oracle's Permission to return, with you,

to my own Country.

At these Tydings, Cumac Riti was transported with Joy, and attempted to embrace her beloved Himan; twice she threw herself on his Neck, and twice was convinced she embraced an airy Shade. Did the barbarous Guardian of the Defart Island, Said she, consent to your Arrival here, only to inflict the same Punishment on you, to which I am doomed? No, replied the Prince, the Giant has not deluded me; nor was it he who effected the Change you behold in my Person. The Laica, to whom I have so many Obligations, has transformed me in this Manner, that I might arrive at this Place with greater Security: Without her Affistance, I had still continued in the Ise of Titicaca, for ever destitute of Hopes to possess you. After this short Conference, he acquainted her in what Manner the Laica had made him determine to undertake the Voyage to the Defart Island, and the Accommodations the had procured him. He then informed her, how he entered into that Island, and was particularly careful to relate to her, the

he Orders he had received from the Oracle, and the Obligations they were both under, to keep their Scepters till their Arrival in the Valley of Arequepa. As to the rest, continued be, let us resign ourselves to the Mercy of the Gods; and since they permit us to return to Titicaca, let us not continue long in this Place.

HOUR XIV.

After this short Conversation, the Prince and Princess passed from the Garden into the Cavern, and from thence immediately ascended to the Defart Island. At their Arrival there, they renewed their Adorations, and proftrated themselves before the Oracle, with grateful Acknowledgments, for the Discoveries he had vouchfafed them. When they rose from the Ground, they saw the Tree was closed up, rendering the Entrance into the Cavern no longer visible. They did not continue in that Place, but went to find their Vessel: But, as they were in Danger of being bewildered in the Gloom, the Giant, who was the Guardian of the Island, and, at that Time, found himself sufficiently avenged, came to their Affistance, and conducted them to their Vessel. The Lovers then embarked, and proceeded in their Voyage,

by the alternate Aid of the Birds and Rowers, as the Sea happened to be either calm

or tempestuous.

They had no fooner landed on the Shore of Arequepa, but they found the Guardian Giant of the Defart Island, in Company with the benevolent Laica. The Giant received the Silver Scepter from the Hand of Cumac Riti, and the Prince delivered his Golden Scepter to the Laica from whom he had before received it, and at the same Instant. the Prince and Princess were restored to their proper Forms. They tenderly embraced each other, and the Giant, as well as the Laica, when they departed, promifed that no future Accident should ever interrupt the Happiness of the two Lovers, who now returned to Titicaca. In this Island they lived in perfect Felicity, and the foftest Union, and became the Parents of a numerous Progeny. They passed a Length of Years in a constant Freedom from all Inquietudes, till at last, at the Close of an unblemished old Age, they funk gently down to the Tomb, accompanied with the universal Sorrow and Regret of all their Subjects.

The Ynca Yabuarbuacae liftened to this History with great Attention and Delight, but was unwilling Acllabua should be sensible of his Satisfaction. I confest, said be,

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the Prince of Titicaca discovered some Constancy of Mind, amidst his Missortunes; but a single Instance is of no great Importance, and very far from justifying what you afferted. You had the Presumption to tell me, that a vast Number of Barbarian Princes have supported their Calamities with the utmost Fortitude, and you must therefore relate me another History, at least; I shall then judge by the Particulars, whether you have been punctual to your Promise or not; and this alone, shall regulate my suture Proceedings towards you.

Sire, replied Acllabua, I can eafily give you the Satisfaction you require, and fince you condescend to favour me with your Attention, I shall enter upon a Relation which, I am persuaded, will acquit me of

my Promise.

The History of Prince Houac.

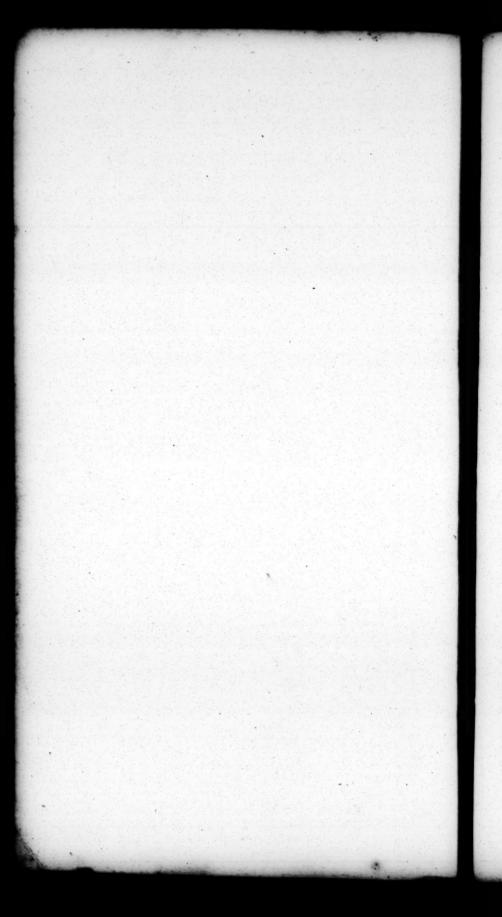
Must acquaint your Majesty, said Acllabua, that towards the Sea-Coasts, lies a Valley called Nanasca, or the Vale of Desolation. Before the Inca Mango Copac was sent down to the Earth, by the Sun his Parent, a very powerful Prince governed this Valley and all the Dominions that

that lie between those Territories and Arequepa, and form an Extent of near eighty Leagues: But the particular Period of Time in which he reigned, is not known. This Prince had a Son named Houac. who was trained up in all the Exercifes fuitable to his Birth; and with thefe Advantages, was graced, by Nature, with a very amiable Person, which, in those Times, was alone fufficient to make him pass for a very accomplished Prince. Father loved him with the utmost Fondness, but durft not indulge himself with the Presence of his Son, because the Children of the greatest Lords in his Dominions, had conceived a mortal Aversion to the Prince, and made frequent Attempts on his Life.

Prince House was banished, therefore, to the Province of Camata, and this Precaution preserved the Son, tho' it proved fatal to the Father. The Inhabitants of Nanasca, grew diffatissied at their being deprived of the Heir to the Throne, and frequently importuned the King to recal him, while the Enemies to the young Prince, tho' with very different Views, added their Sollicitations to the same Effect: They even proceeded farther, and, one Day, with an Air of Authority, required their Sovereign to send for his Son, and up-

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on his Refusal, affassinated him with the utmost Barbarity. After which, they raised to the Throne, a Person elected out of their own Body, and who, perhaps, was the most impious of all Men who had ever lived.

The new Prince was acknowledged as fuch, not only by the People of Nanasca, but those of Attica, Veuna, Atiquipa and Guelca. He likewise employed his utmost Endeavours to induce the Nations of the Havari and Cumata to submit themselves to his Empire, but without any Success. These faithful People preserved their Allegiance to their lawful Prince, placed the Crown on his Head, and promised to sacrifice all their Lives to maintain him on the Throne.

The Division was succeeded by a bloody. War, every Place glittered with hostile Arms; and, after several Combats that were no way decisive, both Parties resolved to come to a 'general Engagement, by the Event of which, the Quarrel was to be determined. The two Armies, which were composed of all the People who were in a Condition to appear in a military Capacity, assembled in the Valley of Nanasca, and began the Battle with loud Acclamations. The two Competitors presented themselves where-ever the greatest Dangers were visible, and Prince Houaca.

Houac, in particular, performed Actions that were incredible, and in each Place where he appeared, was altogether irrefiftable: But Victory, as it generally happens, in Instances of this Nature, abandoned the better Cause, and savoured the Army that was most numerous. The Forces of Prince Houac, were inferior to those of his Adversary by one half. All the Inhabitants of Hacari and Camata were either slain or wounded, but they chose rather to be cut to Pieces, than either retreat or acknowledge themselves conquered; and the Combat was not ended till they intirely wanted Men to maintain it.

Prince Houac was found among the wounded; but the Conqueror would not permit any of his Soldiers to kill him: He caused his Wounds to be dressed, with an Intention to referve him to grace his Triumph; and, afterwards, to have him devoured at a great Festival, which he determined to exhibit for the Celebration of his Victory. With this Intention, he configned him to the Care of one of his Officers, named Casqui, telling him, at the same Time, that his Life should be responsible for his Prisoner, if he suffered him to escape. It happened, very fortunately, that this Officer of the Guards, to whose Vigilance the Prince was confided, was one

of those who secretly abhorred the Ufurper, and he went the very first Night to wait on his Prisoner. My Lord, said be, there are some who interest themselves in your Misfortunes, more than you imagine. I was, ever, a faithful Servant to the King your Father, and could not, without the utmost Reluctance, behold the unfortunate Revolution of your Affairs: And fince I am so happy, as to have an Opportunity of making fome Acknowledgment to the Son, for the Obligations I have received from the Father, I cannot possibly neglect so agreeable a Conjuncture : I am come to tell you, that you are Master of your Liberty, save your felf, whilst the Night favours you with its Darkness; sly from this Land of Barbarity, and withdraw from the Destruction that awaits you. Your Generofity, replied the Prince, charms me more than the Offer you have made me, and I am infinitely delighted to find there is yet a Person, to whom the Memory of my Father is precious: But I should make a bad Return to your exalted Goodness, could I possibly consent to fave my own Life, at the Expence of that of my Preserver: I am sensible, that my Escape from Danger, will expose you to inevitable Death, and it would be great Injustice, in me, to suffer you

you to lose your Life for your Fidelity to me: Be not in the least Uneafines, faid the Officer, at any Danger I may happen to incur; I have Friends capable of protecting me: But what Consequence soever may happen to enfue, I shall think myself compleatly happy, in having contributed to your Preservation. This, return'd the Prince, is what I absolutely refuse to accept, and I never will owe my Life to the Expedient you propose, unless you will likewife fave yourfelf, and be the Companion of my Flight. We will share the same Dangers; and should the Gods be favourable to us, in another Land, we will divide their Bleffings between us; but if we are to be referved for future Calamities, each of us will, at leaft, have the Confolation of beholding a Partner in his Adverfity.

The Officer, after some Deliberation on the Prince's Proposal, made him this Reply; Yes, Sir, I am determined to attend you in your Flight, and as the present Moment is very precious, let us immediately think of our Security: If you will be guided by my Opinion, we will direct our Course to the Province of Hatun Rucana, I have heard surprising Accounts of the Queen of that Country, and let us

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^{*} Hatun Rucana lignifies Great Rucana.

experience how true they be. After this Discourse, each of them armed himself with a Lance, a Bow and Quiver, and a Sword, and then they proceeded on their

Way.

After a confiderable Space of Time, for the Valley of Nanasca is above seventy Leagues distant from Hatun Rucana, they arrived at the Frontiers of this Province: They were furprized to find the Avenues guarded; however, they advanced forwards to enquire of the Guards, whether they might have free Access into that Country. They were answered, with much Civility, that the Province was entirely free to-Strangers; but, for all that, the Guards detained them for fome Time, though with fuch an Air of Deference and Refpect as created no Suspicion of any bad-Intentions in fuch a Proceeding. they had stopped our two Travellers, they immediately difarmed them, and attentively surveyed them from Head to Foot, and caused them to turn about several Times; but their chief Attention was employed on Prince Houac, they stroaked his Reins and Legs, and the more they examined him, the greater was the Satisfaction they discovered.

The Travellers, who were unacquainted with the Meaning of such a strict Exa-

mination,

mination, did not feem to be much fatisfied with the Ceremony; but, as they were the weakest Party, they were obliged to submit to the present Necessity.

HOUR XV.

When the Examiners had finished their Inspection, one of the most aged among them, * looking steadsastly on Prince Houac, expressed himself in this Manner; This young Man is exceedingly well proportioned, and has an Air of great Activity in Leaping; it were to be wished, that the Person who is to have the Honour of sharing our Queen's Bed, may have such an amiable Appearance; we must conduct him to the Palace, and, if I am not much deceived, we have met with what we wished for. Speak, young Hero, continued be, can you leap to any Persection?

Cajqui perceiving the Prince had no Inclination to answer that Question, made the Reply himself. If the Matter were of any Importance, said be, you might put us to the Trial, and tho' Activity in Leaping, is the least of my Companion's Accomplishments, his Appearance is sufficient

^{*} The oldest People always spoke first, as having . most Experience.

ficient to convince you, that you will not be disappointed in any Expectations you may entertain of his Ability, in that Kind of Exercise: But may we, in our Turn, know why you question us in this Manner? You shall be satisfied immediately, replied the Guard who first spoke: have a Queen, who is now one and twenty Years of Age, and whose Wisdom is altogether as engaging as her Beauty: She is a Virgin; and we see very little Probability of her Marriage. According to a famous Oracle, she is to be espoused by that Man, only, who shall leap over a Channel exceedingly broad, and funk fo deep into the Earth, that the Bottom is unfathomable. It is distant a League from the Palace, and the same Man, who shall have Agility enough to fpring from one Edge of this Channel to the other, will be capable of vanquishing a Giant thirty Cubits high, who has, for feveral Years, filled this Province with Desfolation: He stops all Passengers who come in his Way, and obliges them to relate some History to him, and if he happens not to think it entertaining, he devours the Historian without Mercy; but suffers those, whose Relations please him, to pass unmolested on their Way.

When the Prince heard this Part of the Guard's Account, he interrupted him with an Air of Impatience. Conduct us immediately, faid be, to the Palace of your Queen, and we will fee how this Affair will end. You shall be there in three Hours, replied the Guard, and our Orders are to conduct all Strangers thither, who shall approach our Frontiers. They are invited to leap over the Channel, but if they refuse to make the Attempt, or decline it thro' Fear, they are permitted to depart in full Liberty. Very few Perfons, hitherto, have made the Effay; not one of them could attain the Middle of the Channel, and all who have endeavoured to leap over it, have perished in the Abyss. After this Discourse, the Guard ordered two of his Companions to conduct the Strangers to the Palace.

In a few Hours, the Prince and Casqui came to a great Square, bounded on the Right and Lest Hand, with a long Range of Buildings, wherein the Queen's Relations resided. In the Front a Wall was raised, and continued from one End of the Square to the other; and, in the Middle of the Wall, a Gate opened into a Garden, equal to the Square in Extent. In this Garden was the Queen's Palace, composed of two great Pavilions of Wood, covered

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with Plates of Gold and Silver, which were disposed with admirable Symetry. At an equal Distance, between these Pavilions, were two Statues of Stone, eighteen Cubits high; one represented a Man, devouring a young Virgin, the other was the Form of a Woman, destroying a Youth with the same Cruelty, and from the Left Side of each Statue, towards the Region of the Heart, the Head of a Tygre, who seemed to prey upon them, was extended. The Guards acquainted the two Strangers. that these Statues had been erected to perpetuate the Remembrance of a Punishment inflicted on two Giants, who devoured all the Children they could fieze; and that, at last, a wife Laica, having transformed two Tygers into a young Man and a Virgin, with a Command to resume their natural Form, as soon as the Giants had fwallowed them down, they accordingly devoured the two Cannabals.

Prince Houac thought this Relation a very instructive Lesson for himself, and considered it as a good Omen. To what Fatality, faid be to Casqui, are Mankind allotted! Their most inconsiderable Enemies are the more formidable, the less they are regarded. Who could have imagined, that these Giants, who are able to depopulate whole Nations, should be reduced to the

the Inability of preserving themselves from the Snares of a Woman? Why then should not I accomplish, by Industry and Prudence, what the Laica performed by her Enchantments? I am only to leap cross the Channel, and this I shall infallibly do, unless the Oracle has required an Impossibility.

Casqui shuddered at this Discourse; Ah! My Lord, said be, have you well considered what was related to you, of those who have hitherto engaged in this Adventure? They sunk down the Precipice, and therefore never hazard your self in so satal an Experiment; the Calamities of the Unfortunate ought to teach the Wise to avoid

fuch a Fate.

Whilst they conversed in this Manner, they were introduced, by the Guards, into the Pavilion on the Right Hand, where the Queen usually resided. The Prince was surprized at the Magnissicence and Symetry of the first Apartments through which he passed: But when he entered the Hall, which the Queen honoured with her Presence, his Imagination was no longer filled with the Splendor of the Building; a more engaging View attracted all his Attention, and his Eyes had then no other Object but the Princess. She was seated on a Throne of Silver, amidst a shining

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a fhining Circle of young Ladies, who formed her Court, but were infinitely furpassed by their Sovereign, in Majesty and blooming Beauty. The Prince, at the first Glance, was perfectly charmed, and inflamed with Love. Adorable Queen, faid be, you fee at your Feet an unhappy Prince, to whom Misfortunes have long been familiar, but who now counts his Sufferings the greatest Felicity of his Life; and fince I have the Happiness to behold you, and am not destitute of Hopes to possess you, I esteem my self the most fortunate of Men. I have been informed of the Oracle, relating to your Nuptials, and the Welfare of your People; and whatever Difficulties may attend the Conditions, I offer my best Endeavours to furmount them: So lovely a Reward is a sufficient Inducement, even to attempt Imposibilities; and tho' there should be no Prospect of fucceeding, it will be always glorious to have aspired so high.

The Queen, who likewise beheld the Prince with Admiration, selt her Heart warmed with tender Impressions in his Favour: When he had finished his Discourse, Prince, said she, tho' you had not informed me of your high Rank, your Language and Appearance would have convinced me you were no common Person: But, I must

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tell you, the Enterprise you propose to undertake, is extremely difficult to be accomplished, and yet you discover such an undaunted Mind, that I flatter my self you will succeed in the Attempt, after such Numbers have failed. The Oracle may, indeed, demand a very difficult Exploit; but it certainly would not require any Impossibility: But, should you prove unfortunate in the Trial, what other Mortal can ever hope to prevail! I therefore consent to your Undertaking the Adventure of the Channel, and leave the Time to your own Choice.

HOUR XVI.

Prince Houac would have testified his Acknowledgments to the Queen, for the Sentiments she entertained in his Favour; but that Princess would not permit him. I am desirous to know, said she, what Accident conducted you to my Dominions; but as I imagine you need some Refreshment, as well as Repose, I willingly defer the Satisfaction of my Curiosity; you shall now be conducted to the next Pavilion, for I will not suffer such a Guest as yourself to be lodged any where but in my own Palace.

Four of the Queen's Ladies, understanding her Intentions, by a Sign she gave them, immediately defired the Prince to follow them, and then conducted him and Casqui into the Pavilion that rose on the Left Hand. At their Arrival there, two of these Ladies prepared Beds, whilst the others went to order a Collation for the Strangers. In an Instant, they were regaled with a Variety of exquisite Delicacies, and Fruits of every Kind; after which, they were presented with a most delicious Liquor, and when they had finished their Repast, the Ladies lest 'em

to their Repose.

The amiable Qualities of the Prince, had made fuch an Impression on the Heart of the young Queen, during the Time of their short Conference, that she could not forbear asking all the Ladies around her, their Sentiments of her Gueft. Powerful Queen, faid they, it would be the greatest Misfortune, should a Prince, who seems Master of so many charming Accomplishments, perish in the Adventure he proposes to undertake: But we have Reason to believe, the Gods have made him fo amiable, with no other Intention, than to make him merit the Title of your Spouse; and not one of all the Number, who have K 2

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aspired to that Happiness, seemed half so

deferving as this Prince.

This Discourse, which was far from Flattery, gave the Queen no Displeasure. My Thoughts, said she, agree with yours; and yet I cannot overcome the Apprehensions I feel on this Account; I am even inclined to resuse him the Adventure of the Channel; but since the Oracle has commanded it, and no one can offer me his Hand, but on that Condition, he must necessarily expose himself to all the Dangers.

The Prince, on his Part, before he composed himself to Slumber, directed his Discourse to Casqui in this Manner; Ah, my dear Friend, said be, how lovely are the Features of the Queen of Hatun Rucana! What a Profusion of Charms cover her whole Person! What an Air of Majefty! What amiable Graces shine all around her! I never, till now, beheld fo much Beauty! How infinite are my Obligations to you, my dearest Casqui, for inspiring me with an Inclination to visit these Dominions! Had I remained in the peaceable Possession of the Throne of Nana/ca, my Happiness would not have been comparable to that I now propose to enjoy. And for my Part, interrupted Casqui, I reproach my felf extremely for being the Cause of your Arrival in this Province; but

but however, I flatter my felf, that before you engage in this Adventure, your Eyes will be open to the Dangers that threaten you, and that the melancholy Fate of your Predecessors, will, as I have already intimated, incline you to prevent your own Destruction. A considerable Time was fpent in fuch kind of Conversation; but Casqui was not able to make the Impresfion he defired on the Prince.

The next Morning, as the Queen was on the Point of fending to know it her Guests were awake, a Messenger came from the Prince, to intreat her Permission for his Approach to her Presence; and the Queen having given him to understand that his Company would be very acceptable to her, the Prince immediately presented himself before her. He had taken the Refreshment of a Bath, and was dreffed in a magnificent Cincture *, covered with Emeralds and Turquoise Stones, and curiously embroidered with Studs of Gold and Silver. Ladies who were commissioned to attend him, had presented him with this Habit by the Order of their Sovereign, and the new Graces it diffused over his Person, com-K 3 pleatly

^{*} The Indians of those Nations, covered their Bodies with a Vesture of Linnen, or Cotton, which flowed down from the Reins to the Middle of the Thigh; to this Habit, Princes added a Variety of Ornaments.

pleatly charmed the Queen; and, at the same Time, he grew more inflamed each Moment he cast his Eyes on that amiable Princess.

During this Interview, the Queen testified to him her Impatience of knowing to what Adventure she owed the Happiness of his Presence in her Territories: 'Tis so uncommon, said she, to see Princes undertake long Journeys, that I intreat you to

give me the Satisfaction I desire.

Madam, replied the Prince, you must permit me to acquaint you, that fomething of more Importance lies before us at prefent; you have been so gracious as to leave the Time for my undertaking the Adventure of the Channel, to my Choice, and I only wait for your Consent to make the Trial. I intreat you to order all your Court to be affembled, that they may be Witnesses of my Success or Destruction: Let what will be the Event I shall not languish long in Expectation of the greatest Happiness to which I could posfibly aspire: Should I be so fortunate as to fucceed in my Enterprise, I shall then have Time fufficient to inform you of the Particulars you defire to know; but if I am doomed to perish, Casqui will give your Majesty that Satisfaction.

Prince, replied the Queen, you feem forefolutely determined, that it would be in vain to diffuade you to defer this Adventure; and therefore I consent to your Request: At the same Time she ordered it to be proclaimed in the Great Square, that Prince House was ready to undertake the

Adventure of the Channel.

At these Tydings, all the Queen's Relations, and the Elders of the People, who were then at Court, assembled in the Great Square of the Palace, and ranged themselves in two Lines; after which the Queen placed herself on a Litter, supported by eighteen Men, and caused the Prince to be seated at her Side; and then the Procession began in this Order: First, the Elders of the People walked three and three in a Rank; the Queen's Kindred sollowed in the same Order; the Litter of that Princess came next, attended by a great Number of Ladies; and the Cavalcade was closed by the Life Guards.

In the Space of about an Hour and an Half, they arrived at the Channel, which was twenty-one Cubits wide; the Prince was not in the least dismayed at the View; on the contrary, he addressed himself to the Queen, with Joy sparkling in his Eyes; Madam, said be, I now behold the most amiable Day of my Life; how great will

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be my Felicity, if I spring to the other Side of this Gulph! My Lord, replied the Queen, could my Vows contribute to your Success, the Adventure would be soon accomplished. Ah, charming Queen, cried the transported Prince, as be descended from the Litter, Victory is infallible, since you interest yourself in my Welfare. The Queen, upon this, presented him her Bosom to kiss; and the Prince, after so great a Favour, nimbly leaped from the Litter.

All the Spectators were charmed at the Prince's amiable Mein, and invoked the Gods to be favourable to him; but whilst each Individual was directing his Vows and Supplications to Heaven, the Prince retired fifteen Paces from the Chasm, and then sprung forward, with the Swiftness of Lightning; he darted thro' the Air with exceeding Rapidity, leaped cross the Channel, and appeared triumphant on the other Side, at the very Time they imagined him on the opposite Edge: What propitious Divinity, cried they, has sent us so charming a Prince, to be the Deliverer of our Nation!

But their Admiration was prodigiously increased, when they beheld the Prince leap over the Channel, a second Time, to return to the Queen: The Acclamations were then redoubled, and each Spectator

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endeavoured to testify his Joy: The Queen herself could not moderate the tender Sentiments of her Soul; she congratulated the Prince on his Success, and affectionately folded him in her Arms; after which, turning to the Assembly, Let your Gratitude, said she, correspond with mine, and be equally affected at the Sight of your Deliverer.

This Exhortation was immediately succeeded by Shouts of Gladness: Long Life, faid they, to the inimitable Hero, who has accomplished the Adventure of the Channel! May he live to destroy the Giant, and be the happy Consort of our great Queen! The same Acclamations were continued to the Palace, to which the Queen and Prince returned, in the same Order as before. The Remainder of the Day was passed in publick Rejoicings, in which the Grandees and Commonalty shared with a grateful Emulation.

Towards the Close of Day, the Prince came into the Queen's Pavilion; Madam, faid he, as he approached her, one Condition still remains to be complied with; I must vanquish the Giant, and relieve your People from the Scourge which has so long afflicted them. Ah, Prince! replied the Queen, you are preparing to expose your-felf to new Perils; but, to my Comfort,

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the most difficult Part is already accomplished; What Power can resist him, who has leaped cross the Channel so many Cubits broad? Madam, said the Prince, I am exceedingly delighted at the Hopes you entertain: And to confirm you in that Persuasion, I must acquaint you, that I have already formed a Stratagem for the Monster's Destruction, for I am sensible it would be impossible to vanquish him by meer Force: As foon as the Morning appears, I will endeavour to find him without Delay, and, in a little Time, you have Tydings of his Death; fhall I only request your Majesty to let me have two Men and a Litter, and fome Calebashes, filled with Ynchic candied with Honey *. You shall be supplied, faid the Queen, with all you defire; upon which he retired, to pass the Night in his Pavilion.

HOUR XVII.

The Dawn had scarce began to glow in the Sky, when the Prince rose from his Bed, and ordered the Calebashes to be brought to him,

^{*}The Ynchic is a very peculiar Fruit, refembling. Almonds in Flavour. When it is eaten raw it disorders the Head, but if it be candied with Honey it is very wholesome and delicate, and accounted an exquisite Foed.

him, filled with Ynchic, with which he mixed a Powder, he had procured the preceding Night, from the Queen's chief Physician. When the Mixture was compleated, he placed the Calebashes on the Litter, and ordered the two Bearers to follow him; after which he armed himself with a Sabre made of a Wood as hard as Iron *, and fastened to his Cincture, a Po-

nyard of the fame Substance.

With this Equipage, the Prince fet out to find the Giant, and had not advanced above twenty Leagues before he discovered him, at a Diftance, fitting under a great Tree; the Sight of the Monster filled the two Bearers with Horror; but they were animated by the Prince, who affured them they had nothing more to fear than himself, and that neither of them should fustain any Injury; upon which they continued their Progress; and, as they approached nearer, they beheld two Men, one of whom had but one Hand, and the other wanted both a Hand and a Leg y they were feated on each Side of the Giant, and the Prince, when he discovered them, faid to his two Attendants, We

^{*} The Indians never use Iron, tho' it is found in great Plenty in their Mines: Gold, Silver, Copper and Lead, are the only Merals they employ; but their Weapons, are generally made of the hardest Wood.

are come, my Friends, very seasonably, to deliver these unhappy Men; but let us march on as if we intended to proceed farther.

They had already advanced a few Paces beyond the Tree, when the Giant, with a dreadful Voice, cried, Stay, prefumptuous Wretches! let me fee what you carry on your Litter: My Lord, replied the Prince, they are Calebashes filled with Ynchic, which the Queen, our Mistress, sends to one of her Relations, a few Leagues from hence. Is it Ynchic then! cried the Giant, by Heaven, I will taste it! My Lord, said the Prince, you may dispose of it as you please: Yes, and of you too, replied the Monster; sit down here this Moment, or!!!!

When' the Prince and the Littermen were seated, the Giant spoke to them in this Manner: You are now to hear the History of these two Men, whom I seized this Morning, when I rose from Sleep; I would not permit them to begin, till I had a third in my Power, but now you are five in Number, we shall see on which of you the Lot will fall; for I declare to you beforehand, that he whose History is least agreeable to me shall die: Do you, who appear to be the oldest, begin, said be to one of the Travellers, named Pahama, and who had been

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Seized first that Morning. When the Giant had given this Command, he stretched his Hand to the Litter, and seized two Calebashes of Ynchic, which he eat, whilst Pahama related his History in this Manner.

The History of PAHAMA the Translate and the Laica LAROU.

Y Lord, twenty Years are now expired, fince a certain Canton of this Province was in Subjection to a famous Robber, who only supported himfelf by Plunder, and invading other Men: His Power and Barbarity rendered him the Terror of the neighbouring Inhabitants, and he lived in the Country like a furious Tyger, who devours all before him. One Day, he placed himself, in Ambuscade, in a little Wood, with an hundred of his Companions, and fwore that, for the Space of the first Hour, he would not injure any one Paffenger; but as no Body appeared all that Time, he took another Oath, to kill every Man who should fall into his Hands, the second Hour; but it happened that not a Mortal passed by during that Period: At last, he made a dreadful Vow, to destroy every Man, Woman and Child, who should travel that Way

Way during the third Hour'; and, unfortunately for Paffengers, he had but too many Opportunities to shew his Punctuali-

ty to his Promise.

It happened that thirty-nine of my Brothers, and myself, agreed that day to visit one of our Uncles, who was sick; as we were obliged to take our Way through the Wood, where the Ambush was formed, it was our Misfortune to fall infenfibly into the Snare. Very good! cried the Robber, the Moment he fare us. we have not loft our Time, but shall have a fine Repast this Day: At which he immediately attacked us, at the Head of all his People, who foon inclosed us with their fuperior Numbers. We defended ourselves to Desperation; but the Combat was maintained with too much Inequality, and after fourteen of my Brothers had been killed, and eight wounded, the Remainder of us fell on our Knees, to implore Mercy from the Conqueror: All our Prayers and Tears were unavailing; they first bound, and then conveyed us to their Habitation; the dead and wounded were carried on Branches of Trees, formed into the Shape of a Litter, and the rest of us danced and fung, to convince our Enemies, that the Fate we were referved to, had no Power to intimidate us. I was

one of the wounded, and had lost an Arm in the Combat; however, I sung and danced like the rest of my Brothers, but I confess, my Lord, I had no great Inclination, at that Time, to the Gaiety I affected.

We were, at last, brought to a large open Place, before the Dwelling of our Executioners, and there they fastened us to several Trees, from whence we had the difmal Spectacle of feveral of our Brothers Fate. Those who had been killed, and some of the wounded, were devoured raw, and others half roafted; and as the Number was confiderable, our Enemies had Food enough to fatiate their barbarous Hunger. Part of this Feast was even distributed among feveral who had not affifted at the Combat, and the Entrails, Feet and Heads were left to the meaner People among them. Myself, and those of my Brothers who had not been devoured, were thut up in a Cave, apart from each other, where our Tyrants nourished us with Roots and dried Fish, and a Liquor very agreeable to the Palate.

I was entirely ignorant how my Brothers passed their Time in their Prison; for my part, after I had finished my Repast, I threw myself on a Heap of dry Grass, which was scattered in a Corner, to

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ferve me for a Bed; but I had fcarce stretched myself upon it, when my Ears were alarmed with a confused Noise which I was unable to diftinguish. At this, I fat up upon my Bed, and listened with much Attention: In a little Time, I grew sensible that I heard a plaintive Voice under the Earth, and, for my better Satisfaction, laid my Ear close to the Ground. I then distinctly heard the Accents of a Woman, who bewailed herself in these Terms. Alas! How difmal is it for me to be thus buried alive! O mighty Rimac! * can you permit a Laica, ever benevolent to Mortals, to fall a Victim, in the Flower of her Age, to the Vengeance of a Barbarian! I folemnly fwear to crown any one who shall deliver me, with all imaginable Bleffings.

These Complaints filled me with Compassion; but the Recompence promised by the Laica for her Liberty, made me desirous of deserving it. Wise Laica, said I to the Prisoner, is there any Possibility of affishing you, and can it be in the

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In the Valley of Rimas, stood an Idol shaped like Man, who answered all Questions proposed to him, and therefore both the Idol and the Valley were ealled Rimas, which signifies Him who speaks. This Idol was held in great Veneration by the Tucas themselves. In this Valley the Spaniards have built the City of Lima, so that Rimas and Lima are the same.

Power of a miserable Cripple? Yes, my Son, replied the Laica, you may easily deliver me; tear up the Earth, to the Depth of two Fingers, you will then find a Copper Ring, which you are to draw towards

you.

I obeyed the Voice, and scratched up the Earth, as I was directed, and when I had found the Ring, pulled it to me with all my Strength, and, after a few repeated Efforts, raised it out of the Ground. But I was furprifed to fee a Cage of the same Metal fastened to this Ring, and much more to behold, in the Cage, a Bird that spoke. You are only now to force open the Lock, said the Bird, and all will be accomplished. As I had a Knife of Stone about me, I eafily cut the Copper Wire that fastened the Lock; at which the Bird sprung out, and, in its Flight, changed into a young Lady, whose Features the Obscurity of my Prison prevented me from diftinguishing. How fortunate is my Lot, faid I, throwing myself at ber Feet, in restoring you to Liberty! I praise the Gods for suffering me to fall into the Hands of Robbers, who have afforded me an Opportunity of offering you this Service; and now, if I must die, I will die with Satisfaction.

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I am delighted at these generous Sentiments, replied the Laica, but your difinterested Behaviour does not discharge me from the Gratitude I owe you; and now, to give you the first Instance of it, I restore your Arm to you. The same Moment the touched me, and I faw the Arm I had loft, re-united to my Body. I shall treat you in fuch a Manner, for the future, faid she, that you shall not repent your Generosity in giving me my Liberty. Hear me with Attention, Son, added the Laica; you must act in the Manner I shall now direct: This very Night you shall hear your Prison Door open, and let that be the Signal for you to go and awaken your Brothers, and the rest of the Captives in the adjoining Caves, the Doors of which you shall likewise find open; and whilst Sleep shall have locked up the Senses of your Enemies, furnish your selves with Weapons, in the Hut that serves for a Magazine; after which, fet it on Fire, and when it flames, utter a loud Cry; your Foes will run out at the Noise, upon which, you shall assault and slay them without fparing one. When this Expedition is over, direct your Brothers to visit their Uncle, and only keep one of them with you. At the fame Time, restore all the Prisoners to Liberty, and then return back, with

with that Brother you shall select for your Companion, and go to the little Wood

where you were all attacked.

These Orders of the Laica were too important to be forgotten in the least Particular; and when she lest me, I repeated them in my Memory, and meditated on them till the Night was far advanced. At last, I heard a Noise, at the Door of my Prison, and going to it, sound it wide open; at which, I concluded it was now Time for me to execute my Commission.

I went into all the Caves, the Doors of which were likewise open, and then awaked my Brothers and their Companions, making them, at the same Time, acquainted with the Orders I had received; and there was not one who had the least Reluctance to put them in Execution. Our Number amounted to four Hundred Men of gallant Refolution, and we immediately repaired to the Magazine of Arms; fome took Sabres, others Lances, Javelins, Hatchets and Slings: We then went to the common Fire, which was kindled in the Middle of the Place; there we lighted our Torches, and threw them on the Roof of the Magazine, which, as it was made of Wood, immediately burft into a Flame: We then shouted aloud, and awakened all our Enemies, who precipitately

cipitately ran towards the Fire, but, in their Way, met with those who were in a very good Disposition to receive them. We thundered upon them, and slew them without Mercy; and indeed it was a real Carnage. Above eight hundred Persons, as well Men as Women, sunk under our Blows. After this Action we visited all the Caverns and Huts, and spared no Mortal we found. These Visits, and the Slaughter, employed us till the Break of Day.

When this bloody Expedition was over, I permitted all the Prisoners to depart, and took my Leave of my Brothers, who went on to our Uncle's Habitation; but I first caused them to decide by Lot, which of them should continue with me. The Lot sell on one of the youngest, and we both took our Way to the Wood, where

we arrived in a short Time.

HOUR XVIII.

I there found the Laica, whom I had released from Captivity; she was about twenty-four Years of Age, tall, and exactly shaped, and perfectly charming; I was immediately enamoured of her Beauty, but my Surprise was inexpressible, to see the Employment in which she was engaged. In her Hand she held a large Scourge,

Scourge, with which she alternately lashed the Bodies of an old Man and a Youth. with the utmost Severity. They were both fastened to a Tree, and, at every Stroke they received, made the Woods eccho with dreadful Cries; I was feized with Horror at fo fad a Spectacle; Wife Laica, faid I, what is this you do! I am touched with Compassion for the old Man, and have no less Pity for the Youth: Look on the Condition to which you have reduced them; their Bodies are covered with Blood! Come hither, my Son, replied the Laica, and when you have attended to what I have to fay, you will no longer pity these impious Wretches, but your Sentiments will agree with mine, when I have acquainted you with the Injuries they have offered me, and a Number of other Persons.

I am the Daughter, continued she, of one of the Prophets of the Great Rimac: My Father is called Ka-Stamski, and he educated me with the greatest Care: He instructed me in Poefy and Incantations, and gave me a perfect Knowledge of Plants and Herbs. I never misapplied my Abilities to the Prejudice of any Mortal; but, on the contrary, was industrious to give Pleasure to all, and my greatest Satisfaction was to relieve the Unfortunate.

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One Day, as I was taking a Progress through the Air, on the Back of a Condore, I met this wretched old Man, travelling the same Element, in a Chariot drawn by sixty Neblis*. This infamous Sorcerer carried with him a young Woman, who cried in a very moving Manner. I was touched with her Affliction, and when I had commanded the Neblis to stop, I approached, and demanded of the Ravisher, if there were not Virgins enough in the World, and if the Laws of Humanity authorised him in the Rape of a married Woman?

As his Power was infinitely inferior to mine, he was constrained to answer me with a respectful Submission. Potent Laica, said be, do not deprive me of the only Enjoyment that can make the Remainder of my Days happy. I am enamoured of this young Lady, and shall die with Despair, if you force her from my Arms. Execrable Sorcerer! cried I, thou abandoned Votary of Cupay †! Wilt thou always delight in Malignity? Alas! interrupted the

A Bird found in *Peru*; they foar prodigiously high, are armed with strong Talons, and are of a Colour tending to fable.

† The Indians have fome Idea of the Devil; they generally call him Capay, and when they pronounce this Name, they spit on the Earth as a Sign of Malediction and Execution.

the young Woman, with weeping Eyes, the Wretch has fnatched me from the Arms of a beloved Husband, to whom I have been married but four Days! I ordered the Ravisher to convey the Bride back to her Habitation; and he immediately obeyed, for it was impossible for him to resist me.

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Some Time after, he came to the Cavern where I refided. Powerful Laica, faid the Traitor, as be approached me, I am come to reconcile myself with you. I sincerely repent of all my Crimes, and will, for the suture, employ my Ministration for the Welfare of Mortals, to as great a Degree as I ever misapplied it to their Prejudice. I entreat you, therefore, to assist me with your Counsels, that I may the easier desingage myself from my pernicious Habits of Mind.

I was exceedingly charmed at this Difcourse, and believed his Conversation to be as sincere as he pretended. I applauded the persidious Wretch, for the Resolution he had taken, and exhorted him to persist in those Sentiments; besides this, I promised him my Friendship, and assured him of my Assistance, to the utmost of my Ability. In a Word, I entertained him several Days, and he carried on his Dissimulation with the utmost Dexterity.

Laica!

Laica! My Dear Mistress! faid be, when he took his Leave of me, I am confounded at your Civilities, and know not how to testify the Gratitude with which I am affected: But I have yet one Favour to sollicit, which is, that you, as an Evidence of our Reconciliation, would do me the Honour to pass a few Days at my Marsion, and you your self shall then bear Testimony to the Alteration of my Conduct.

I promised to visit him the next Day, and was punctual to my Appointment. He received me, to all Appearance, in the most obliging Manner. He regaled me with Partridges, Turtles and Fruits; and after the first Repast, presented me with the most delicious Cora * that could possibly be drank. I was altogether unaccustomed to that Liquor, and the little I drank, silled my Head with Fumes, which soon sunk me into a deep Slumber, and then the Barbarian accomplished his treacherous Intentions.

You must know, continued the Laica, that tho' such Beings as myself, are of an exalted Class, we have no Manner of Pow-

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^{*} A Drink made by an Infusion of Maize; the Grain is first steeped in Water, and then reduced to Powder, after which it is boiled in the Water wherein it was intused.

er, during our Slumbers; and Rimac, to demonstrate that all Power in this World is limited, thought fit to referve some Moments, wherein even we may be punished with Impunity. The impious old Man was vigilant to improve the Time, in which he perceived Sleep had taken Possession of all my Senses. He took up a little Piece of Earth, and, after he had spit on it, laid it on my Head; when he had done this, he pronounced some Words, and changed me into a Bird: But, not fatisfied with this Transformation, which could only last till I awaked, he inclosed me in a Cage, and, on the Door, fastened an enchanted Lock, on which the Name of the great Rimac was written, a Name too tremendous for us to violate: After all this, he buried me alive in the Cave from whence you delivered me. He then forbid his Son, who is the young Man you there behold, to let any one come into the Cave; for, as he had no Power to deprive me of my Voice, he was apprehensive, lest I should prevail on some Perfon to restore me to Liberty: But all his Precautions were vain: The Keeper, to whose Care you was confided, had drank immoderately, and forgot the Orders he received; and therefore, without foreseeing the dangerous Consequence, he shut VOL. I. you

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you up in the Cavern where I was buried. It is needless to acquaint you with the rest, because you know the Particulars as well

as my felf.

It should seem then, replied I, that this wretched old Man is the Father of my Brothers Murderer, and this young Man, the Murderer himself. You are in the Right, said the Laica. Let them be treated, continued I, as they deserve. I once intended to intercede for them; but their Crimes are so aggravated, that they neither merit Pardon or Compassion. And I now abandon them to all the Severity of your Vengeance, Upon which, the Laica, turning her Eyes on my Brother and me, You shall both be Spectators, said she, of the Punishment to which I now will doom them.

At these Words, Larou took us by the Hand, and then stamped with her Foot; the Earth opened at that Instant, and we sunk by Degrees into a gloomy Abyss, and were followed by the two Wretches. At last we found our selves in a vast Cavern, light enough, however, to give us a View of the Objects it contained. In a Moment, a Giant sifty Cubits high, presented himself before us, and asked the Laica what Command she had for him to accomplish: Detestable Creature, said she, is this the Condition

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dition in which 'tis thy Duty to appear in my Presence? She said no more, and the haughty Figure of the trembling Monster, shrunk to the Form of an hideous Dwart, whose Stature was only two Cubits in Height. I am satisfied with thy Submission, said the Laica; take this Scourge and give these two Wretches a hundred I albee every Day

Lashes every Day.

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Illustrious Laica, replied the Dwarf, you shall be obeyed, as rigorous as the Injunction may appear. Be silent, thou presumptuous Wretch, interrupted Larou, it well becomes thee to give thy Sentiments of my Commands! At the Conclusion of these Words, she took my Brother and me by the Hand a second Time, and we insensibly ascended from the Bottom of the Cavern to the Top, after which the Earth closed over it.

We are now avenged, Jaid the Laica, on your Enemies and mine, who fustain the Punishment due to their Demerits. Let us think on them no more, but rather consider how I shall testify my Gratitude to you. This is now my only Passion; but at present, it is proper for us to return to my Cavern; we shall find it more commodious than this Place: Let each of you then place one of your Hands on my Shoulder.

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We had scarce complied with her Directions, when we found ourselves in a large subterranean Apartment, paved with solid Stone as white as Snow. A Prosu-sion of Gold and Silver adorned the Roof, which seemed to be formed out of one Turquoise Stone. The Beds and Tables corresponded with the Splendour of the Building, and were fashioned in so peculiar a Manner, that I am certain I never beheld any Thing which resembled what I then saw. I could not sorbear acquainting my Brother with my Surprise; and he likewise assured me, that he was lost in Admiration.

Larou, who heard our Conversation, addressed herself to us in this Manner; I am extremely pleased that you are not dissatisfied with the Place of my Residence; and then directing her Discourse to me, My dear Pabana, said she, you are my kind Preserver, and have it, this Day, in your Power to be Master of all you behold. I wish I were amiable enough to induce you to unite your Destiny with mine; but as you may possibly have devoted your Heart to another, I have no Intention to lay you under any Constraint: Let me, therefore, only know what you would have me do for your Service.

She uttered these Words with an Air fo tender and passionate, that I easily comprehended her Meaning. Charming Larou, faid I, it would be very rash in me, to grow ambitious of a Situation above my own. I am fprung from nothing, and am not ashamed at my lowly Condition. The utmost I can presume to ask, is your Permission to be admitted among the Number of your Servants; I should be but too happy, if I were permitted to be near you, and could enjoy the Bleffing of beholding you: And I am persuaded, my Brother would make the same Request. without the least Hesitation, were he sure of fucceeding.

Ah Pabama! interrupted Larou, I should make you but an ill Return, did I grant you nothing more. I owe you the All I enjoy, and can offer you nothing less than my Person, with every thing that depends on my Power; and therefore I only defire to know, if you find your felf in a Dispofition to offer me your Heart, and receive

me for your Spoule.

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HOUR XIX.

I was confounded at the Honour she tendered me, and to find my felf incapable of making a fuitable Return. I threw L 3

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my felf at her Feet, and attempted to embrace her Knees: But, instead of complying with my Defire, she raised me from the Ground, and offered me her Bosom to kis; after which, taking me by the Hand, My dear Pabama! said she, let us exchange our mutual Vows to each other. Ah potent Laica! faid I, it will be impossible for me ever to merit a State so happy: I am entirely yours, without Referve, difpose of me as one of your Slaves. your Heart, replied she, which I demand. Propitious Laica! answered I, it is yours

for ever, and yours alone.

Since you are so determined, replied the beauteous Larou. I must now communicate to you a valuable Accomplishment; upon which the embraced me, and gently breathing on my Lips, made me capable of exercifing all her Power. When this Ceremony was over, Every Circumstance is compleated, faid she, and you are now my Husband; all other Formalities are unnecessary, and you shall, all your Life-Time, enjoy whatever I possess. I only except the Power I have imparted to you, and the Arm I reftored you; for, at my Death, they will both cease to be yours. This is a Preordination impossible to be avoided, because you are not descended from the Prophets.

When these Ceremonials were finished, the Laica said to me, You may now begin to exercise your new Power. Command the Table to be covered; for not one of us has taken any Refreshment this Day. Alas! answered I, with an Air of Astonishment, What shall I command? when I don't see a Mortal present to obey my Orders?

Larou could not avoid finiling at my Surprize, and told me, I had nothing more to do, than to ftamp with my Foot. This I immediately performed; and at the same Instant, two amiable young Men, and as many Virgins, appeared, and defired me to acquaint them, wherein they could be ferviceable to me. We have Occasion for some Provisions, faid I; let them be brought immediately. The next Moment, a Variety of Dishes were served up, and I eat with a very good Appetite. Larou did the same; and my Brother imitated our Example perfectly well: I then called for a Draught of Cora. Ahmy dear Spouse! cried the Laica, why do you desire Cora? You know what I have suffered by that fatal Liquor, and I wish no more of it was to be found in all the World. I am of a different Opinion, faid I, and am not only glad there is fuch a Liquor, but determine to drink

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fors for disliking it, I have mine for prizing it exceedingly. It will always bring to my Remembrance, the Source of my Felicity. But, however, continued I, let it not give you the least Uneasiness; for I shall use it with so much Moderation, as not to have any Apprehensions of its Effects. I have, then, replied the Laica, nothing more to object: Upon which, I ordered two Cups of Cora to be brought in, one of which I presented to my Brother, the other I drank my self, and we found it very delicious.

After Supper, as our Conversation turned on the Events which had thus united us; I am not yet satisfied, said my Wise, with the present Effects of my Gratitude, and am desirous they should even extend to your Brother: I have a Sister perfectly amiable, and am desirous to see her espoused to him. Ah Madam! replied I, you never told me before, that I had a Sister-in-Law: Where does she reside? May I not have the Pleasure of paying her my Respects? You shall see her

in a Moment, said Larou.

At this, she stamped with her Foot, and immediately four Persons, different from those who served us at Table, came to receive her Commands. Let some Fire

be brought to me, faid she; and as soon as the Attendants had obeyed her, she threw a little Dust into the Flame: Upon which, a Smoke of a most fragrant Scent, rose from the Fire, and diffused it self through all the Apartment; but as it gradually began to dissipate, it gave us an Opportunity of beholding, in the Middle of the Chamber, a young Lady of sixteen Years of Age, and exquisitely beautiful.

Approach us, Sister, Jaid Larou, and behold your Brother-in-Law. His Name is Pahama; to him I am indebted for my Liberty, and thought I could not better testify my Gratitude to him, than by chusing him for my Consort. At these Words, I arose, and embraced my Sister; And now, permit me, Madam, Jaid I, to present my Brother to you. I need no other Motive, replied she, than the near Relation he bears to you and my Sister, to behold him with Pleasure: And then turning to Larou, My dear Sister, Said she, let me entreat you to inform me in what Manner you lost your Liberty, and how you recovered it again.

Larou immediately related the Particulars of her Transformation into a Bird, and then acquainted her in what Manner she was freed from her Confinement; nor

did she forget the Punishments she had in-

flicted on her Enemies.

When the had finished her Relation. my Brother cast himself at the Feet of Rucma, for that was the Name of my Sifter-in-Law; and began to discover to her the Impressions her Charms had made on his Heart. But Larou, perceiving Kucma's Face covered with an amiable Confusion; Sifter, said she, you will infinitely oblige me, if you confent to efpouse my Brother-in-Law; I destined him for your Husband the Moment I received my Liberty from his Brother; and I believe you will not be diffatisfied with my Choice. Larou, replied Rucma, you are fensible I am always conformable to your Defires; and if your Brother-in-Law can promise to love me without the least Inconstancy, as long as he lives, I am willing to receive him for my Husband.

My Brother, and Rucma, having, on this Occasion, said a thousand tender Things; at last, promised, in our Presence, eternal Fidelity to each other. Aster which, they were married; and Larou imparted her Power to them both, by light-

ly breathing on their Lips.

We all lived in perfect Union several Years; and this Union was the Source of all our Happiness: For my Part, I look-

ed upon it as the greatest Blessing the Gods had to bestow. Larou instructed us in the Rules necessary to be observed in the Exercise of our Profession. I had several Children during this Period; but my Bro-

ther had not any.

This Difaster happened to him accidentally. The first Night of his Nuptials, he committed a Mistake, that proved very injurious to him: He was extremely thirsty, and rose to drink the Juice of a Cocoa, he had seen on a Table in the Evening; but instead of finding a real Cocoa, he took a Shell of that Fruit, in which was a Liquor destructive to the Power of Generation: After which, he returned to Bed, without perceiving the Mistake, though he found himself much changed from what he was before.

In a few Years, my Brother lost all Patience, and enquired of Larou the Reason why he had no Children. Is this Misfortune, said be, to be imputed to me, or my Wife? Since you are so desirous to know the Cause, replied Larou, the Impediment proceeds from your self, and I was unwilling to mention it to you before, lest I should afflict you. The first Night of your Espousials, you rose to quench your Thirst with the Juice of a Cocoa, and the Liquor you then drank, incapacitated you from having

me you had drank it that Night.

But is there no Possibility, replied my Brother, of restoring me to my former Condition? None that I have any Knowledge of, said the Laica; and the best Advice I can give you, is to comfort your self under your Misfortune. As to the rest, continued she, the Calamity is not so great as you may imagine; for if it deprives you and your Spouse of the Opportunity of beholding your selves revive in your Offspring, it likewise preserves you from many Vexations and Inquietudes: And perhaps there is not one Father living, who can say he never once received any Disfatisfaction from his Children.

This Discourse, instead of calming my Brother's Uneasiness, rendered it more insupportable. However, he dissembled the Displeasure he received from what he had heard, and we still lived in a seeming Harmony: But Larou was not deceived; neither did she conceal from me her secret Presage of the Calamity that threatened us. I am extremely apprehensive, would she frequently say to me, that your Brother has some evil Intentions against

you. I, to diffuade her from entertaining fuch a Suspicion, represented to her, that if all she had done for him should be infufficient to re-establish him in his right Mind, yet her Power was capable of protecting us from his Resentment. The most inconsiderable Enemies, faid she, are always to be feared: Your Brother considers me as the Author of his Misfortune, and will avenge himself on me, should he ever find a favourable Opportunity. Every Time I fee him, he looks at me with a forbidding Air, and never fpeaks to me without the greatest Disorder: From all which, I am per-fuaded he intends to gratify his Revenge, and I am to expect fomething fatal from him.

In Reality, the Reflections my Brother made on his disagreeable Condition, cast him into a deep and gloomy Melancholy, and, soon after, into a Kind of Desperation. In vain did his Spouse, as well as Laron and my self, endeavour to divert him; nothing was capable of entertaining him. My Wise offered, though ineffectually, to recompense him, by a Number of Advantages, for the Accident he had sustained; he was attentive to nothing but Despair: He grew disgusted at our Presence, and even the Sight of his Wise became

insupportable to him: He seemed to be only fond of Solitude, and frequently wandered so far in Woods and Forests, that we did not see him for several Moons. At last, the Malignity of his Discontent prompted him to the blackest Design the Heart of Man could possibly form, and Chance presented him with an Opportunity of accomplishing it.

HOUR XX.

One of the most delightful Days, last Summer, my Wife and I walked out of our Cavern, to enjoy the Verdure of the adjoining Fields; and, towards Noon, wandered infenfibly to the Bank of a little Rill, half a League from our Habitation: The Air around us glowed with excessive Heat; but the murmuring Flow of the Stream, and the refreshing Shaddow, which a Grove of lofty Trees fhed over the green Turf, invited us to repose ourselves in that delicious Solitude: In a little Time, a gentle Slumber stole upon us; but, ah! how fatal did it prove to us both! No fooner did I awake, but I beheid my dear and lovely Larou dead by my Side, and pierced by a Dagger in twelve Places.

This moving Spectacle affected me with all the Agony of Sorrow; but, as I cast my Eyes round, to discover, if possible, the Murderer, I faw my Brother, at a Distance, in a very precipitate Flight: The Traitor had been fo infatuated by Revenge, that he forgot to draw his Dagger out of my Wife's Breaft; I feized the Weapon, with a Heart full of Indignation, and purfued the Barbarian with all the Agility I was able to exert; in a few Moments I overtook him, and cried aloud, Wretch, most perfidious and inhuman! no longer shalt thou elude the Vengeance due to thy Crime! at the fame Instant, I raised my Arm, and plunged the Dagger into his Bosom; and so effectual was the Stab, that it laid him dead at my Feet: When I had thus accomplished my Revenge, I left his Carcass a Prey to the Fowls of the Air, and returned to the Body of my beloved Larou: I washed the dear Remains with my Tears, I kiffed her a thousand Times; but, as I was endeavouring to raife her on my Shoulders, I perceived I was once more deprived of my Arm: However, I found Means to convey the precious Burden to our Cavern.

My Sifter Rucma was neither touched with Surprise nor Horror, at my melancholly Tydings, and I interpreted this

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feeming Infenfibility into a bad Omen; I even suspected she had been an Accomplice in the Crime, and was, that Moment, preparing to punish her, when the few Words she uttered, entirely disarmed my Rage. Alas! cried she, the gloomy Disposition into which we saw your Brother degenerated, for some Moons past, ought to have prefaged this Misfortune to us both, and I must necessarily applaud you for the Vengeance you have taken on his Barbarity. Tho' this Language made a great Impression on my Soul, I was yet abundantly more convinced of her Innocence, when I shewed her the dead Body of her Sister: She feemed ftruck with the Agonies of Death, the Moment she beheld my dear Larou, pierced with a Number of Wounds, and covered with flowing Blood.

The forrowful Ruema, and myfelf, bitterly lamented the Death of my unfortunate Wife; we continued, Night and Day, rivited, in a Manner, to the Body, and enjoyed a fecret Satisfaction in the Tears we shed over it; but as it began to putrify, in the Space of half a Moon, we were obliged to deprive ourselves of the Consolation of beholding it any more. My dear Brother, said Ruema, the Stench grows insupportable, and may cause some-Distemper to seize us: You are a Father of Children. Children, and ought to preserve yourself for their Sake; and, as they are very young, my Cares and Tendance may be useful to them; if you will therefore be persuaded by me, we will commit the Body of Larou to the Earth, for we have no need of her Presence, to perpetuate her in our Remembrance.

I approved of Rucma's Proposal; after which, we dug a Grave in the Middle of our Cavern, and then buried the breathless Remains; and, as we now, no longer, had that Object before our Eyes, our Tears began to cease by Degrees; and, at last, a Length of Time, which usually assume us

capable of fome Confolation.

The Affection Rucma discovered for my Children, greatly contributed to the Tranquillity I began to seel; I was charmed to see her devote all her Cares to their Education; and the Sentiments of Gratitude, with which her obliging Conduct inspired me, began to soften into the tenderest Passion: The Graces Nature had lavished in the Features of Rucma, made a suitable Impression on my Heart, her Beauty appeared to me altogether irresistable; and I, at last, determined to acquaint her, that notwithstanding all the Reason

Reason I had to lament her Sister's Death, my. Life would be ever miserable, unless she would consent to succeed in Larou's Place.

Rucma, who had no Inducement to bewail my Brother, confented to my Defires, without any Reluctance; and the very Day I acquainted her with my Passion, we vowed eternal Fidelity to each other, and fhe confented to be my Wife; fince which we have lived in constant Harmony in Larou's Cavern, which was the only Poffession she left us; for both Rucma, and myself, were entirely divested of the Power she had formerly imparted to us: But this Deprivation did not prevent us from passing our Days in a sweet and pleasing Tranquillity; and I was going, according to my constant Custom, on the new Moon, to perform my Adorations in the Temple of Rimac, but was detained here this Morning.

Pahama, having ended his Relation, addressed himself to the Giant: These, my Lord, said be, are the Adventures of my Life, and if you should not think them engaging enough to induce you to restore me my Liberty, I shall only intreat your Permission to give my last Farewel to my Wise and Children, and I will bind myself, by a most solemn

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and inviolable Oath, to return and furrender myself to your Discretion, at the Time you shall please to prescribe.

I can promise thee nothing, as yet, re-plied the Giant, for I must first hear the History of thy Companions: Begin thine, Moracac, for that was the fecond Traveller's Name; Moracac, at this Command, related his Adventures in the following Manner.

The History of the second Traveller.

/ IGHTY Prince of the Giants! Said the second Traveller, I must acquaint you, that I am very different from the Person I appear to be: My Habit, I confess, may make me pass for a Man of no Consideration, and yet, I derive my Original, by my Father and Mother, from the ancient Princes of Collas, whose Ancestor was the Grand Marsh of Titicaca. The Calamities of the Times dispossessed our Family of the Throne, and compelled us to fix our Residence in the Territory of Pucaza: But though we lived a private and secluded Life, we still preserved the noble Temper of Soul that comported with our Extraction; we allied ourselves with Princes, and I would sooner

die than marry a Woman of a Rank in-

ferior to my own.

Birth, however, is not the only Advantage we have a Claim to; the amiable Accomplishments of Mind and Body are hereditary to us; and the only Infirmity, for which we can be reproached, is an immoderate Propensity to Love, and this is the Passion which has predominated in all the remarkable Circumstances of my Life: This, indeed, has plunged me into many Misfortunes, and cost me the Arm and Leg, of which you now see me destitute.

To begin then with my first Amours, I must acquaint you, that at the Age of seventeen Years, I became passionately fond of a young Lady, named Mullbhac, and a Sifter of the Magician Mullia. One Day her Brother invited me to dine with him, which was the first Time I ever beheld her, for the never quitted her Habitation; her Brother would not even permit her to appear till we had ended our Collation, and began to drink Cora. Besides this, he had the Precaution to throw into my Bowl, a Powder, which, as he told me, was good to strengthen the Sight; but he should rather have faid, to infect the Eyes with Fascination.

The Moment I faw Mullbbac, I felt my Soul penetrated by her Charms, and this was occasioned by the Powder which Mullia infused into the Cora I drank; for, in Reality, the most amorous of all Mortals would have been difgusted, and even feized with Horror, at the hideous Appearance and Deformity of this young Woman; and therefore it is not to be wondered at, if my Fondness for her, made me the common Talk and Jest of all our Neighbourhood: No one could comprehend how it was possible for me to love a Person, whose Deformity grew into a Proverb; for when any thing very disagreeable was intended to be mentioned, the usual Expression was, it is as shocking as Mullhhac.

But none ridiculed my Passion so much as my Friends: Is it allowable then, said they, to doat on a Monster, whose Breast and Back shoot out in huge Bunches, and whose Head is half as large as her Body? Can any one be inslamed with the Glances of a Pair of Eyes, so exceedingly diminutive, that one would swear their Sockets had been opened with the Point of a Thorn? Is it possible for a Mouth to be alluring, that is two Spans wide, and are a jagged Set of black Teeth, two Inches long, extremely engaging, or can the Turn

Turn of a Nose that bends like a Hook, be so fatal to the Beholder? Would not such an Assemblage of Features, rather inspire the most amorous Lover who ever sighed with Horror and Aversion?

You would shew your Discretion, said I, much better by your Silence, than the Falshoods you so liberally utter. You have never feen the Lady you misreprefent; and it is fomething very peculiar, that you should all agree to villify so amiable a Creature as Mullbbac: For my Part, I have had the Happiness of beholding her, and know her Person to be a Profusion of Charms: No Head was ever formed with nicer Proportions, or rose from the Shoulders with greater Delicacy: Were her Eyes larger, they would be monftrous, and a fmaller Mouth would be a manifest Impersection. As to her Nose. it is rounded in the middle of her Face like the beamy Moon in the Center of the Stars.

Some of those who were present when I drew this extraordinary Picture, could not forbear smiling; others shrugged up their Shoulders to intimate how much they pitied me; and the rest declared, I was either insatuated, or had my Eye Sight imposed upon by some Enchantment. When I heard such Discourse as this, I some-

fometimes lost all Patience, and grew exasperated at my best Friends. At other Times, I commanded my Temper, and calmly deliberated on what I had heard. Is it possible, said I, that I can be abused in so gross a Manner? No, continued I the next Moment, I will never believe it, Mullbbac is still fresh in my Memory, and I have seen and conversed with her frequently, and, instead of being a Monster, she is a real Miracle of Nature, and 'tis Jealousy alone which induces my Friends to degrade her with so much Injustice.

Filled with this Persuasion, I determined not to undeceive them, or perplex my felf for the future, at any thing they could fay. I continued my Affiduities to my Mistress, and she justly merited that Title; for her Manner of receiving me, and the foft Language of her Eyes, made me fensible I was not indifferent to her: But we both had the Experience, that Love fometimes renders its Votaries timorous and irrefolute; for, in Reality, we durst not impart our mutual Sentiments to each other. Tho' we had daily Interviews, it was impossible for us to pronounce these important Words; I adore you. Our Eyes were the only Expositors of our Hearts. But it must be confessed, the

the Progress of a Lover, in such Circumstances, is very inconsiderable.

HOUR XXI.

I, at last, armed my self with Resolution, and, one Day, after I had drank feveral Bowls of Cora, I became wonderfully undaunted, and refolved to disclose my Passion without farther Hesitation. What have I to be apprehensive of, faid I, to my felf? At the worst, I can but be rejected; and, in that Case, I shall have a Number of Companions in my Misfortune, which will be fome Confolation to me. How many Lovers, whose first Declarations have been difregarded, and to whom the fair One has refused the least amorous Freedom with the utmost Severity, have yet, by their Perseverance, acquired the Art to please? A young Lady repulses her Admirer, when he declares his Paffion, and should he be inclinable to take some particular Liberties, she rages at his Prefumption, and fometimes proceeds to greater Extremities; but if he throws himfelf at her Feet, she then pardons an Offence, which, had it been committed, would not have much displeased her; and thus, at last, he finds himself in Possession of his utmost Wish. I have one Circumstance,

stance, indeed, very much to my Satisfaction, and that is, a Certainty of finding no Rival in my Way. The divine Mullb-bac has no Lovers but my self, and is a Goddess who receives no Adoration, be-

cause she is altogether unknown.

When I had fortified my felf with thefe Reflections, I immediately visited my Mistress, and found her alone, in a little Cot, at the End of a Meadow; and the Attitude, in which she appeared, was sufficient to inflame Infensibility it self. She had that Moment rose out of the Bath. divested of all her Attire. My Eyes had full Liberty to examine the amiable Turn of her Body, and I was convinced. that all the Charms I had, till then, beheld, were the least Part of her Attractions: Nothing could be more alluring than this Assemblage of Graces. Ah, Mullbbac! cried I, in Transport, what a Misfortune is it, that the Charms I now furvey, are not unfolded to the View of all Mankind! Your Adorers would then be as numerous as those who worship the Great Rimac.

Whilst I was indulging my Passion in this Language, Mullbbac threw a Cincture around her Waist, and veiled innumerable Beauties, over which my Eyes had so delightfully wandered. I expressed a Distraction M

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fatisfaction at that Proceeding; What has my Charmer done, faid I? and why do you conceal from me the Treasure I gazed on with fo much Joy? Why did you disclose to me, what you now withdraw from my View? It is not on your Account, laid the, that I have acted in this Manner: Decency obliges me to the Caution I have used, lest any one should surprise us, and relate the Affair to my Difadvantage; and as to the Compliment you made me, I would have you perfuaded, I am not ambitious of so many Votaries as adore the Great Rimac: But, at the same Time, I must acknowledge, that I should not be diffatisfied to find my felf agreeable to some amiable Man: But our Youth, at present, seem to be infatuated with Deformity and Old Age; for these alone affect their Hearts with tender Impressions, and though Nature has perhaps favoured me with a Person not inferior to that of any other Mortal, I have yet feen eighteen Years, without being affured by any one of your Sex, that I appeared amiable in his Eyes. I am convinced, therefore, that I must wait till the proper Time arrives; and perhaps I may have, as well as others, a Tribute of Sighs paid to me in my Old Age.

I perceive, laid I, you are not in a Difposition to reject a Lover, did he present
his Addresses to you. I assure you, replied she, I would not disregard the Opportunity; but I lose all Patience, when
I see any agreeable Youth tendering his
Affection to a wrinkled Hag, and lavishing, at her Feet, all that Incense of Love
I so justly think my Due. Is it possible
for me to behold such inconsistent Practices
with any Moderation?

This Confession was pretty free and undisguised: But we pardon all Things in the Person we love; and as I was naturally fond of Frankness in Expression, I was charmed with the same in my Mistress. I went out of the Cot, and assured her, I would soon afford her the Satisfaction she desired. Accordingly, I returned in a few Moments, and entertained her with the following Discourse, which I had premeditated in the Interval of Time I took to make my Declaration of Love.

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Charming Master-piece of Nature, said I, the first Moment I beheld you, my Soul was captivated with your Beauty, and the more I have conversed with you, the stronger are the Impressions you have made in my Heart; but you never inchanted me so much, as when you gave me your Permission to acquaint you with

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my Passion: No one of your Sex ever warmed a Breast with such impatient Desires, as those with which you have this Day inspired me; and my Happiness would deservedly be the Subject of Envy, would you condescend to accept of a Heart, you have entirely subjected by your Charms.

I had fcarce finished my fine Speech, when Mullbhac, in a Transport of Joy, wound her Arms about me, and favoured me with a tender Embrace. How much am I obliged to you, said she, for presenting me with a Lover? You have raised me to the Height of all my Wishes. This Confession, not a little emboldened me; and I was preparing to return the Kiss she gave me: But the Moment I approached my Lips to her Mouth, 'Tis well, said she, and I will, once in my Life, enjoy the Pleasure of treating a Lover ill. Take this Present, continued she, and, at the same Time, gave me a Box on the Ear with all her Might: These are Gifts, faid she, not to be despised when I offer them.

So extraordinary a Carefs, threw me into some Consusion; but as this was not what she defired, she embraced me a second Time, with all imaginable Freedom, and made it impossible for me to

continue my Resentment. We then gave each other mutual Testimonies of the Sincerity and Excess of our Passion; and I know not how far we might have proceeded, had not Mullia arrived at that Instant. He was a young Man, about thirty Years of Age, robust, and well made, but of a Gigantic Stature: He was five Cubits high; and one of those Magicians, who never delight in Actions of Benevolence to Mankind.

He was convinced, by the Emotions he faw in our Looks, that his Sifter and I were far from being Enemies; and therefore thought he had a proper Opportunity to compel me to espouse her. However, for the present, he concealed his Intentions, and resolved, first, to be informed by Mullbhac, upon what Terms we had been proceeding with each other. He contented himself, for that Time, with affuming a ferious Air, and giving me to understand, that he did not expect to find his Sifter in fuch good Company; however, he declared, he was well perfuaded that nothing had passed between us inconsistent with Decency. This is not the Country of the Collas, continued be, where young Virgins are permitted to proftitute themselves to all Comers, before Marriage, and where the most abando-M 3

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ned, are generally fooner wedded than the reft.

I easily comprehended, by this Discourse, that Mullia believed I had an Inclination to espouse his Sister, and would not confent that I should visit her on any other Terms: But, as engaging as Mullibbac appeared to me, I had not the least Intention to marry a Woman whose Rank was so inferior to mine; and therefore I made no Reply, but immediately rose in order to retire from the Presence of Mullia, in which, at that Time, I had very little Satisfaction.

I was no Way deceived in my Conjecture; for the Moment I was gone, he ordered his Sifter to acquaint him with all the Particulars that had paffed between us. She informed him, I had paid her a Visit, and declared, I passionately loved her; to which she added, that my Person and Address, were very agreeable to her. Mullia, at this Confession, asked her, if I had discovered any Inclination to espouse her; but when he heard I had not explained my felf on that Subject, he appeared extremely diffatisfied. It is greatly to be feared, faid be, that the Love Moracac protesses for you, will be soon abated by Enjoyment; and therefore be fure, at his next Visit, to bring him to a clear Explanation

planation of his Designs: And should his Answer not be agreeable to my Wish, I shall interest my self further in the Affair.

I passed two Days without seeing the beauteous Mullbbac; for, as I knew her Brother's Disposition, I drew an ill Presage from the serious Air with which he spoke to us at our last Interview: But for all this, Absence added new Impatience to my Desires, and I resolved to gratify them at the Expence of any Event that might happen. With this Intention, I went to visit her, and sound her once more alone, in the same Cot where I had seen her three Days before; and I approached her with all the Transports of a passionate Lover.

Our Conversation added new Warmth to our mutual Flames, and tempted me to greater Liberties than any in which I had yet indulged my Inclinations. I even imagined my felf in Possession of that precious Moment, which is the Object of every Lover's Wish, when Mullbbac, affuming another Tone, faid to me, with a commanding Air, Hear me, Moracac, for I have fomething to impart to you; upon which she repeated all her past Conversation with her Brother: What you have now heard, continued she, only relates to Mullia, who is intent on our Marriage; as to my Particular. M 4

lar, I am no longer in a Condition to forbear loving you; and if you are defirous I should continue in that Disposition, and are sincere in your Profession of Tenderness for me, I shall dispose my self to be

favourable to all your Wishes.

When she found I had no Inclination to make a Reply, Is it possible, said she, that you already love me no more! Me, I fay, who adore you to Diftraction! These tender Expressions were accompanied with Tears, and I could not behold them flowing down those lovely Cheeks, without joining with her in her Affliction. I wept in my Turn, notwithstanding all my Endeavours to the contrary: We continued fome Moments in this Condition, without the Power of uttering a Word; and it was she who, at last, broke the moving Silence. No, said she, folding her Arms round my Neck, though I should be so unhappy as so be the Object of your Aversion, I will never cease to love you whilst I live.

I was confounded at what she had told me, and especially the Threats of Mullia, and was in no Condition to make her any Reply; I could only acquaint her, by my Tears and languishing Looks, that I was far from being insensible of her Tenderness: But her new Caresses restored me the Faculty of Speech. Charming Mull-

bbac,

bbac, faid I, I flatter my felf you are perfuaded of the Sincerity of my Passion, as I am equally convinced of your reciprocal Love for me: Command me whatever you please, and I shall obey you with a persect Resignation to your Desires. Place me in the Number of your Slaves, and you shall find, I will hesitate at nothing to oblige you; but do not require me to renounce the Advantage I derive from my Birth, since it is the only Circumstance that may one Day recal me to the Throne of my Fathers.

HOUR XXII.

At these Words, I clasped Mullbhac in my Arms, and, at the same Moment, the Bed on which we were seated, sunk down into the Earth, and we, at the same Time, descended with great Rapidity into a Dungeon, that was only illuminated by a single Lamp. The first Object presented to our View, was the formidable Mullia: He held a large Scourge in his Hand, and Vengeance gloomed on his Brow. 'Tis well! said be, with a dreadful Voice, and shall we now celebrate the Espousals?

As we made him no Reply, I perceive, faid be, you treat me with Contempt; but I swear, that whosoever of

M 5 you

You two shall refuse to vow Fidelity to the other, the same shall this Moment be sen-fible what this Arm can accomplish.

Mullia then demanded of his Sifter, if fhe had an Inclination to receive me for her Husband; to which she immediately anfwered, I am fincerely defirous he should this Day be my Spouse, and if he will promise Constancy to me, he shall have the same Affurance on my Part. Are you then, faid be, with bis Eyes fixed upon me, in the same Disposition? I was willing to excuse my self, by repeating the Promise I made to my Father, to espouse one of my Sisters. I will hear no more, interrupted be: At which he immediately stripped me of the Habit I wore; he then bound me to a huge Stone, and raising his Scourge alost, Before I begin to chastife thee as thou deservest, faid be, for abusing my Sifter, inform me once more of thy Intentions, with Respect to the Marriage I have proposed. I have not abused thy Sister, said I; she appeared lovely in my Eyes, and I have acquainted her with the fond Affection I bear her; perhaps, too, I have not been displeasing to her; our Interviews have been agreeable to us both; but we never transgressed the Limits of Decency: Where is then my Crime?

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These are the agreeable Interviews, replied be, of which I complain; and I now intend to punish thee for repeating them. You may act as you please, faid I; you are Master of my Person, but have no Power over my Mind, and I am incapable of conforming to your Commands. Tis too much, replied Mullia; and thou intendest to insult me to my Face: But I will be avenged on thy Presumption. At these Words he gave me fifty Lashes round the Arms, and I made the Dungeon eccho with my difmal Cries; but was on the Point of losing my Reason, when I heard his Sifter laughing aloud all the Time. The artful Mullbbac used that Expedient, to persuade her Brother she no longer loved me, fince I had refused to espoute her.

When this Piece of Discipline was over, Mullia asked me, whether the Treatment I received, had not caused some Alteration in my Mind. It has made a pretty strong Impression on my Body, said I, as you may see by the Blood that slows all over me; but my Mind is still impassive, and

I am always the fame.

This Language, which I uttered with great Resolution, convinced Mullia, that he was no longer to expect any Change in my Disposition. This young Man, said

laid be, is extremely obstinate, but he is not acquitted by having only selt the Force of my Arm: And then turning to me, It shall never be said, continued be, that thou canst boast to have resused thy Hand to my Sister, and disobeyed me with Impunity. Thou deservest to suffer the cruelest Death I can inslict; but I will content myself with depriving thee of Speech, and changing the into a Bird, or some sour sooted Animal: Choose then immediately one of these Transormations.

It was to no Purpose for me to implore Mullia's Pardon, for he was not only exasperated to the highest Degree, but was likewise naturally inclined to malignant Actions: So that it was impossible for me to soften his Inhumanity. Since you are then determined, said I, to make me sensible of all the Weight of your Resentment, I submit to your barbarous Commands; let me be changed into a Bird: What Kind of Bird, replied Mullia? Into a Humming Bird, added I, for as I always delighted in Musick, perhaps my Songs may sollace my Affliction, at least I shall have the Consolation of pleasing

The Humming Bird is not bigger than a large Fly; has little faining Wings, and its Notes are exceedingly, throng and melodious.

Mankind, and not being injurious or in-

agnificant in the World.

Mullia made me no Reply, but immediately unbound me, and violently feized the Hair of my Head; after which, he fprung up with me through the Vault of the Cavern, that still continued open at the Top. We traversed an immense Space of Air, in a few Moments, and, at last, defcended on the Land of Xauxa, which I was then altogether unacquainted with. We were in the Midst of a thick Wood, and Mullia taking out of a little Bag, the Shell of a Cocoa, full of a small black Grain, ground a few of these between his Fingers, and then rubbing my Forehead with the Powder, he pronounced several Words, which I could not comprehend: And when all this Ceremony was compleated, he faid to me, quit now the Form of a Man, and affume the Shape of a Humming Bird. The Moment he had uttered these Words, he disappeared, and I remained alone, changed into the little Animal he mentioned.

I found my Condition, at that Time, exactly agreeable to the Idea I had entertained of it before my Transformation; for the Lofs of my natural Form, made no Change in my Inclinations. The Moment I began to fing, I was really de

lighted

lighted with my Voice; my Ears were charmed with the Melody of the Notes I uttered, and, as I was conscious of my Abilities, I exerted them with my utmost

Vigor.

I passed some Days in this agreeable Amusement, but, at last, began to be dissatisfied that I had none to fing to but myfelf; I grew difgusted with the Solitude in which I refided, and became impatient for the Company of Mankind: In fine, I discontinued my Singing, and took a Survey all around me, to discover some habitable Country; I fled from Place to Place, for the Space of a Moon, and, at the End of that Period, imagined I heard a Sound that refembled a human Voice. Upon this, I stopped in the midst of my Career to get a right Information of what I had heard, and was presently fensible I had not been deceived in my Conjecture, for I perfectly diftinguished the Accents of feveral Men who were converfing together.

I must have a Sight of these People, said I to my self; and then immediately slew to the Place where the Voice seemed to be uttered; I hopped from Tree to Tree, and from Spray to Spray, till I had sixed myself in a Situation where I could distinguish the Objects I had a Curiosity

enjoying the cool Breeze on the Edge of a Spring, whose Streams were exceedingly clear, and flowed into a Stone Bason at a little Distance from the Source; and from that Bason, which was always full, they were diffused thro' the Country in a winding Rivulet, which, together with the blooming Fields and Meadows, formed one of the most delightful Prospects that could possibly be seen.

The Beauty of this verdant Place, was fufficient to recompence me for the Fatigues I fuftained before I could arrive there; but it became ftill more engaging when I beheld the three Men, and discoverd, by their Conversation, that the neighbouring Parts were inhabited. Notwithstanding the Change I had lately undergone in the Form of my Body, I still considered my self, as having a much nearer Relation to the Specie of Mankind, than to

that of Birds.

I listened very attentively to the Conversation of these Men, who sat by the Spring; but as it did not appear very important, I began to sing, and the Astonishment they discovered when they heard my Notes, convinced me that Birds of my Class were not common in that Country; and indeed they kept a prosound Silence

All the Time I entertained them with my Melody, which lasted near two Hours; I never, till now, heard so much Harmony, said one of the Men; I am inchanted, replied another, with that delightful Pipe; the third declared, he was equally struck with Admiration, and all of them directed their Eyes to the Top of the Tree to discover what Figure I made, but it was impossible for them to see me; I was so small, and at such a considerable Distance from them, that I was entirely invisible to them; besides which, the least Branch and Least were sufficient to conceal me from their Observation.

As it began to grow late, my three Auditors, at last, retired; but the Pleasure they had enjoyed, induced them to return the next Day, and I regaled them with the same Entertainment. In short, they re-visited the Spring many Days successively, and brought several other Persons with them, to share the Amusement.

I daily saw new Faces at the Fountain; and one Morning in particular, six young Ladies, exquisitely beautiful, graced that Solitude with their Presence; but one of these amiable Visitants greatly surpassed the rest in the Majesty and Graces of her Person. The Moment I beheld them seated on the soft Turf that surrounded the

Spring,

Spring, I began to entertain them with my Strains, which I continued for the Space of two Hours, and by the Attention with which they favoured me, I imagined the Amusement was not disagreeable to them. For my own Part, I enjoyed a secret Satisfaction in my Ability to divert such a lovely Audience; and my Intention was to entertain them with a second Regale, as soon as I had a little recovered my Breath.

But I was not so expeditious as I defigned, for the Ladies, when I had discontinued my Song, said to one another, let us not begon from this Place as yet, perhaps the Bird may entertain us with more of his Harmony; and, in the mean Time, it would be proper to improve the present Opportunity, since none but we are here; let us therefore bathe our selves in

this Bason.

The Proposal being approved by all the Company, they cast Lots who should be their Centinel, whilst the rest were bathing. The Lady, to whom this Province sell, retired to a little Distance, that she might give her Companions timely Information in Case any Stranger should appear. The other sive immediately undrested themselves, and presented to my View, the most finished and amiable Forms Na-

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ture had ever created. Four of them, however only raised my Admiration: But the fifth, whose Name was Casana, * and was the Lady who seemed to me so much superior to the rest in the Attractions of her Person, commanded all my Attention; and by the tender Sentiments with which her Charms affected my Heart, made me sufficiently sensible that I was still in a Condition to love an amiable Person.

HOUR XXIII.

The Charms of this beauteous Virgin, and the Impotency of my own Desires, engaged all my Meditations for a considerable Time, nor was I diverted from those Attentions, till I heard Casana say to her Companions, that the Bathing of that Day would be the most delightful they ever enjoyed, if I would but sing whilst they continued in the Water. I needed no other Motive to afford her the Satisfaction she desired. I raised my Voice, and varied it through all its Modulations, whilst she, and her fair Companions, were sporting in the limpid Stream.

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This Name fignifies an Object that makes the Spectator faint, and was given to the Lady, to intimate the Impression her Eyes made on the Hearts of all who beheld her.

When they had quitted the Bath, Cafana refumed the Conversation, and told her Companions her Satisfaction would be compleat, if she had but a View of the Bird, whose Voice had so enchanted her. The Moment I knew her Inclinations, I flew from the Top of the Tree, and pearched on one of her fnowy Hands. The Features of her Face were irreliftably charming. and the delicate Turn of her Shape too exquisite to be represented in Description; I beheld her with Eyes sparkling with Love's foftest Beams, and endeavoured, by fluttering my Wings, and a Variety of other Motions, to make her sensible of the Impressions I derived from her Beauty; and that I might the better feem to pay Homage to her Charms, I began to tune my Voice anew.

My officious Caresses were as surprising to Casana, as the Minuteness of my Form; and she was unable to comprehend, how a Bird, so tame and gentle, could possibly be found in the wild Recesses of a Wood: She thought it a Kind of Prodigy, that a Creature, who was almost imperceptible, should exert such strong and sprightly Sounds; and she could not forbear intimating her Astonishment to her Companions, who, for some time, were incapable of making her any Reply. This Bird, said one

at last, must certainly belong to some Divinity; let us be careful not to injure him, or even leave him any longer in the Wood, where he may be prejudiced by some Accident that undoubtedly will be imputed to us. Negligence and Inconsideration are punished by the Gods as Crimes; but if we tenderly cherish the Bird, in Reverence to them, we shall be rewarded with their Blessings, for they never fail to re-pay the Services rendered them by Mortals.

It was some Time before Casana made any Reply, and, in that Interval, she presented me with a small Quantity of Capia, which, in that Country, is very excellent, and I eat it with a good Appetite: She then dipped her Finger in the Spring, and offered me a Drop of Water, which I likewise drank. As amiable, said she, as I think this Bird, I cannot prevail on my self to take him out of the Wood; for, should he belong to any Deity, I shall make my self criminal in depriving him of his Liberty.

In Consequence of this Persuasion, Casana, when she rose from the green Bank, to return Home, first gently kissed, and then placed me on the Branch of a Tree; but the Moment she left me, I slew to her again, and settled on her delicious Bo-

fom.

fom. This extraordinary Circumstance even chilled the Blood in her Veins; but as the Impression she selt, proceeded more from Admiration than Fear, she was convinced, the Moment I began to repeat my little Caresses, that I had no Intention to forsake her. Since he willingly surrenders himself to me, said she, I will carry him home, and carefully tend him; but he shall still enjoy his Liberty, and sly where

he pleases.

At the Conclusion of this Discourse, she returned to her Father's Habitation: He was not only one of the principal Officers of the Court, but had the Honour to be related to the King, and his Name was Rullaac. Soon after Casana's Arrival, it was reported, she had the Bird, whose surprising Melody had, for some Days past, raised the Curiosity of all Sorts of People, and caused a general Admiration. The House of Rullaac was thronged with perpetual Crowds on this Occasion; and all those who had heard me at the Spring, were impatient to view my Form, and became exceedingly astonished when they saw me.

The King of Xauxa being informed of the Adventure, had the fame Curiofity as his Subjects, and gave Orders for me to be brought into his Presence; upon which Casana carried me to the Palace, and pre-

fented

sented me to his Majesty. I lay constantly on the Bosom of that beauteous Virgin, and had infinitely more Delight in that Situation, than I could possibly have enjoyed on the Throne of my Ancestors. But the King's Curiofity proved fatal to me; for as he was very aged, and had his Sight greatly impaired, he took me between his Fingers, to furvey me with more Attention. But as he turned me about, with lefs Caution than was confistent with the Delicacy of my Texture, he tore off one of my Legs. Casana was immediately sensible of my Misfortunes by my Cries. Tears flowed from her charming Eyes, and it was impossible for her to command her Affliction. She made no Scruple to confess the Pain this Accident had created her. and after she had intreated the Prince to return me into her Hands, she re-placed me on her Breaft, where I foon forgot the greatest Part of my Torment.

As she was preparing to withdraw, her Father, who had never seen me, nor heard my Voice, came into the King's Apartment. He was surprised to find his Daughter there, and much more to see me on her Bosom. He broke out into a violent Rage, and cried, who is that Stranger you are so fond of, and where did you find

find him? It appears, by the Manner in which you treat him, that you are upon very good Terms together. I fear you have disposed of your Person in his Favour, without either mine or your Mo-

ther's Approbation.

Calana was fo touched with these Reproaches, that she trembled in every Limb. My Lord and Father, said she, in the greatest Emotion, I went this Morning, with five of my Sifters, to the Fountain, and heard this little Bird fing: When he had ended his Harmony, I was defirous of beholding his Form; and, at the fame Instant, he flew to me, and fettled on my Hand. His tractable and gentle Behaviour charmed me; I then fed him, and gave him Water to drink: But one of my Sisters happening to say, that he certainly belonged to fome Divinity, I thought it criminal to deprive him of Liberty; and therefore placed him on a Branch, and prepared to return Home. But I had scarce proceeded two Steps, before the Bird flew to me a second Time, and refted upon me, with fo much Satisfaction, as made me judge he intended to make me a Present of himself; and I was afraid to drive him away, left I should offend the Deity to whom he may belong.

Casana, when she had finished her Difcourse, removed me from her Bosom, and her Face was covered with those lovely Blushes, that are the natural Indications of modest Purity. Such an artless Evidence might have convinced Rullage of his Daughter's Innocence; instead of which, his Anger grew more intemperate, and he raised his Hand, with an Intention either to strike her, or crush me with the Blow; but, very fortunately for me, the King, whose Disposition was naturally mild and compassionate, prevented the Stroke, and blamed Rullaac exceedingly, for his inconfiderate Rage. How! Jaid be, are you unable, then, to contain your felf in my Presence? and have you lost all your Reason? How ridiculous are you, to mistake the least Bird that ever was seen. for a Man?

My Lord, replied the Father of Cajana, you shall be convinced that my Resentment is not unreasonable, and that I don't act without a just Design. The Bird your Majesty now beholds, is a young Man, descended from the antient Kings of Colla; and he has been changed into this Form by the Magician Mullia, whose Sister he resused to espouse. Since, therefore, I am so well acquainted with this pretended Bird.

Bird, can I, with any Patience, fee him

lodged on my Daughter's Breaft?

The King feemed greatly aftonished at what he heard: What Proof, faid be, can you give me, that your Relation is true? Sire, replied Rullaac, though Magic is far from being my usual Profession, yet, in my youthful Days, I was a confiderable Proficient in that Science; I could make the Earth tremble from its Foundations. and cause the Rivers to overflow their Banks; I could remove Mountains from one Region to another, and had Power to transform a Man into the Shape of an Animal, and make an Animal affume the Form of a Man: But these Abilities. which indeed are useful, when employed for the Welfare of Mankind, or to invalidate the Malice of the Generality of Magicians, who delight in the Diforders of Nature; these Abilities, I say, are very dangerous, when they are employed to torment and persecute the Children of Men.

I perceive, by your Discourse, replied the King, that you can restore this young Man to his primitive Form. Yes, my Lord, said Rullaac, I have that Power; and, if it be agreeable to your Majesty's Inclinations, I will compel the Magician Vol. I.

Mullia, to appear immediately before you, and will order him to break the Enchantment in your Presence; his Power is much more limited than mine, and he must necessarily obey my Commands: Should he dare to hesitate, I shall have Recourse to Compulsion, and have that Considence in the Virtue of my Arms, that I may venture to promise my self a compleat Victory. But I am apt to believe he will not be presumptuous enough to contend with his Superior.

HOUR XXIV.

Rullaac, at the Conclusion of this Discourse, immediately went to his own Habitation, and, in a few Moments after, appeared in the Palace, arrayed in his enchanted Armour; and caused the King to be acquainted, that if he desired to be a Spectator of what was then to be transacted, he might fately adjourn, with all his Officers, to the great Square of the Palace.

When the Affembly had ranged themfelves round the Square, Rullage placed himself in the Center, and drew a large Circle with the Point of his Lance; and, after several Invocations, stamped on the

Earth

Earth with his Foot, and made it tremble all around him. The Spectators were afraid, left the convultive Motion should shake all the Palace in Ruins on their Heads: A chilling Tremor ran through every Heart, and increased to a prodigious Degree, when a black Vapour was feen to rife out of the Earth, and shroud Rullaar from the View of the Assembly; they all concluded him to be loft; his Friends were in the greatest Agonies, and his Daughter Casana made the Air resound with her Cries, and feemed refigned to Despair: But, amidst all these Apprehensions, the Vapour diffipated in an Instant, and disclosed the Magician Mullia, in a suppliant Posture, at the Feet of Rullaac.

This Spectacle, by Degrees, re-animated the Minds of the Spectators; Great Gods! cried they, grant that Rullaac may be triumphant: And the fame Moment they heard Mullia ask, why he was fent for to that Place. Thou art commanded hither, faid Rullaac, that thou mayeft reftore Moracac immediately to his natural Form, and to take a folemn Oath, never to injure him for the future; and if thou refuleft to obey me, prepare to experience the Force of my Arms.

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He pronounced these Words with a menacing Tone, and the Fire stashed from his Eyes. Mullia, on the other Hand, replied with a submissive Air, O potent Rullaac! I have always acknowledged thee my Superior, and am ready to obey whatever thou shalt enjoin me. I only demand thy Obedience in two Instances, said Rullaac; and when thou hast accomplished them, thou shalt have full Liberty to depart.

Thou shalt have immediate Satisfaction, replied Mullia; and, at the same Time, he desired that the little Bird might be brought to him, and Calana her self delivered me into his Hands: After which, he took a small Piece of Earth, and rubbed it on my Head; saying to me, at the same Time, "I command thee to resume that Form of a Man, in which thou didst appear before this

" Transformation."

I was proposed to my natural Shape, in every Particular, except my Leg which the King had broken, for that I still continued lame: And Mullia having promised never to molest me thereafter, Rullage told him, he was at Liberty to depart; upon which, he disappeared in the same Manner

Manner he came, that is to fay, a new Vapour rose from the Earth, and when it dispersed, Rullage alone appeared in the

Circle.

The Satisfaction which the King expressed at my Transformation, was counterbalanced by his Concern to find himfelf the Cause of my Lameness; Canst thou not, faid be to Rullaac, do something more for this Stranger? I would willingly part with one of my Limbs, to restore him his own, of which I have unhappily de-prived him. My Lord, replied Rullaac, your Goodness shall not cost you so dear; order only some Water to be brought me: They immediately presented some to him, in a Calebash, into which he dipped his Hand, and sprinkled a few Drops on my Thigh, faying, at the same Time, "Young Man, if thou haft loft thy Leg by any Accident, be it restored to thee in the Manner thou didst enjoy it for-"merly." The Moment he finished those Words, my Leg was re-united to my Thigh, and I walked as steadily and upright as ever.

These were the Ceremonies employed to restore me to my primitive Form: But, alas! I had been infinitely more happy, had I remained, all my Life-Time, in the

Shape

Shape of a Bird. But it is to no Purpose now, to make Reslections of this Nature!

When I had rendered my Acknowledgments to the King and Rullaac, for their Goodness to me, I desired Permission to testify to Casana, my Sense of the Obligation I had received from her, as she was the first Cause of my good Fortune. This Permission was granted me, and I threw my self at the Feet of that amiable Lady. I esteem it, said I, the happiest Circumstance of my present Condition, that I owe all I now enjoy, to the most lovely Person in the World; and my Felicity, adorable Casana, would be compleat, had you now the same Disposition to love me, as you discovered when I was only a little Bird. I shall never forget the innocent Caresses, with which you favoured me in that happy State.

I was going to proceed in the same Tone, when the Princess, who had now several Points of Decency to observe, appeared in the softest Consusion, and, with downcast Eyes, made me this Reply; I am persuaded, my Lord, said she, your Gratitude may now make those Transports pardonable, which, on any other Occasion, would be justly displeasing. Conduct your self with more Caution for the suture, continued she, in a lower Tone, here are some

Per-

Persons near us, who have it in Charge to observe my Behaviour; and therefore let us not give them any Opportunity of ma-king difagrecable Remarks.

I received this Advice, as I ought, and improved it in the discreetest Manner I could: I'assumed a very reserved Behaviour all the reft of the Day, and very feldom approached Cafana: But when I happened to be near her, I affected to entertain her with a Conversation on indifferent Subjects. and imagined the was under the Inspection of some potent Person, and consequently that it might be dangerous for her to liften to my Vows, as well as for me to address them to her in public.

I was not deceived in my Suspicion; for in a Conversation I had two Days after, with one of the Women who were appointed to attend me, I learnt, that the King's eldeft 'Son was paffionately in Love with Casana, and intended to espouse her very soon: I then congratulated my self for conforming to the Counfel I had received from the Princess; but I had faid too much before. There were a Number of infolent and cenforious Persons among the King's Officers, and indeed fuch Characters are never wanting in Courts. They had over-heard the Declaration I

made

made to Casana, and, with a malicious Satisfaction, acquainted the Prince, who had been absent some Time from Court, that he had a Rival in me. They even informed him of Things I had never said, adding, that his own Interest obliged him to return with all Expedition, to dispute, with me, the Conquest of Casana's Heart.

The Prince, at these Tydings, hastened to Court like a Lion, who, when he is pressed with Hunger, rushes from his Den to roam for Food; his Eyes dart Gleams of Fire, he roars, he slies like the Wind, and never stops till he has launched upon his Prey. Such did the Prince seem, on his Arrival at Court. The Moment he had paid his Duty to the King his Father, he enquired for the Apartment which had been configned to me, and hastened thither with the utmost Impatience. After a few Compliments, which he made me, on the extraordinary Events I had experienced, he proposed a Walk to me before Dinner.

I saw some Emotions in his Eyes, that made me sensible he enjoyed no great Satisfaction; but I could not, with any Manner of Civility or Politeness, decline the Proposal he made me; and therefore I gave him to understand, I was ready to wait on him. Let each of us, said be,

take

take a Sabre, with a Bow and Arrows, perhaps we shall find some Animal in the Wood to employ our Weapons on.

When we had armed ourselves, as the Prince defired, he led me through a Portal, which opened into a beautiful Meadow near the Palace: We had now passed to the further Side of it, and were at the Entrance into a Thicket, when the Prince addressed me in this Manner: I find it veey proper to stop in this Place, which gives me a commodious Opportunity to decide our Difference. What Difference, interrupted I, can I possibly have with you, my Lord? I never faw you till this Day, and if I have been to unfortunate as to offend you in any Instance, I am difposed to give you all the Satisfaction you can defire; I will accept of no Satisfaction, replied the Prince, but your Death. You love Cafana, and have made her a publick Declaration of your Passion; this is a Motive sufficient for my Revenge; I am determined to destroy any Rival, who attempts to supplant me, and you shall either deprive me of Life, or I will leave you dead on the Spot.

I was inflamed with Reference, at fuch a Declaration. The Gods forbid, faid I, that I should combat with the Son of my Benefactor; and I have too many

Obliga-

Obligations to the King your Father, ever to suffer me to be guilty of so much Ingratitude. It shall never be said, that I have violated the Sanctuary which afforded me a Resuge, and I had much rather convince you, by my Services, that I am so far from deserving your Displeasure, that, on the contrary, I merit your Friendship. Believe me, my Lord, it is much more honourable to gain a Friend, than vanguish an Enemy.

In vain, said the Prince, do you endeavour to footh my Resentment; I can never pardon your Temerity, in attempting to rob me of Cajana's Heart. If my Esteem, answered I, for that amiable Lady, be my Crime, you shall have no future Cause to complain of my Conduct, and I consent to renounce the Satisfaction of feeing her any more. As foon as the enfuing Morning appears, I will banish my self from your Father's Court and Dominions, and furely you may count a Sacrifice like this, to be a compleat Victory. This will never fatisfy me, replied the Prince, and your Offence merits a much severer Chastisement. Your Death alone can avenge me of the infolent Liberties you have taken with Cafaas; I know with what Pleafure you abused

PERUVIAN TALES. 275 her Innocence, when you was changed into a Bird.

A Jealousy so ill sounded, made it impossible for me to keep my Temper any longer in the Bounds of Moderation. How, said I, can you be jealous of a little Fly, who happened to settle on the Face or Bosom of your Mistress; if that be your Disposition, you will have Enemies enough to combat, and will never be able to destroy them entirely; for one that you can exterminate, you will see a thousand rise to Life every Day; and therefore, believe me, Sir, the best Conduct you can resolve upon, is to keep your inordinate Passions in Subjection.

The End of the First Volume.

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